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By MARION BUTLER,
Editor and Proprietor.

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Pure Democracy and White Supremacy.

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PAPERS.

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton; Progressive Farmer, Raleigh; Rural Home, Wilson; Farmer's Advocate, Tarboro; Salisbury Watchman, Salisbury; Alliance Sentinel, Goldsboro; Hickory Mercury, Hickory; The Rattler, Whitakers; Country Life, Trinity College; Mountain Home Journal, Asheville; Agricultural Bee Goldsboro; Columbus News, Whiteville, N. C.; The Business Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Capt. A. S. Peace, editor of Alliance Department, Oxford, N. C.

Each of the above-named papers are requested to keep the list standing on the first page and add others, provided they are duly elected. Any paper failing to advocate the Ocala platform will be dropped from the list promptly. Our people can now see what papers are published in their interest.

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EDITOR'S CHAIR.

HOW THINGS LOOK FROM OUR STAND POINT.

The Opinion of The Editor and the Opinion of Others which we Can Endorse on the Various Topics of the Day.

Should Dr. Parkhurst again undertake to witness the cancan decollete it might be advisable for him to select, as his companions, gentlemen who were not fond of beer and who could withstand the allurements of that dance and the seductive game of leap-frog.

The Farmers Advocate of Tarboro, has completed its second volume.

Fearlessly, earnestly and faithfully it has devoted its ability in advancing those principles which will give relief to the masses. This cause it has espoused with diligence and ability, and we predict a still more brilliant and servisable career to brothers Lloyd and Jones.

A New York correspondent, who furnishes many large papers with letters each week, says:

"Taking the vote on the Silver question as a whole, therefore, it is to be regarded as the most important gain towards confidence that has befallen Wall Street for a long period."

The above needs no comment, for it seems that the above agent of plutocracy accidently told the truth. But further on the same correspondent says:

"In truth, the masses are prosperous, being well paid and having cheap living. This being so, business must be accepted as sound in spite of the complaints of small profits by them. It is quite certain that no legitimate cause for a serious decline in railroad stocks can be found, particularly while earnings continue so satisfactory."

The first statement is so absurd that it can come only from one who is grossly ignorant, or maliciously lies. But this statement does not surprise us, for President Harrison has been guilty of saying the same thing officially. The latter state is evidently true, or rather only half the truth. Yes, under present conditions, profits to corporations generally are very satisfactory.

WHICH PARTY?

The following is the money plank of a platform adopted last week in a certain State:

"We believe in and we declare for honest money, the gold and silver coinage of the Constitution, and for a currency convertible into such coinage without loss."

You can't fail to know that it was a Northern or New England State, but we offer a premium of a year's subscription to the man who can tell which party gave forth the meaningless utterance.

TARIFF PLANKS AND TARIFF DEMANDS.

The following is a tariff plank adopted by the Massachusetts Democratic State Convention:

"We reaffirm the doctrine that no more money shall be collected than is necessary for an economical administration of the Government; that the Government shall receive all the taxes the people pay; that taxes should bear as evenly as possible upon all the people."

The following is the demand for tariff reform made by the Alliance and other farmer and labor organizations at St. Louis:

"We believe that the money of the country should be kept as much as possible in the hands of the people, and hence we demand all National and State revenue shall be limited to the necessary expenses of the Government economically and honestly administered."

And yet there are some who claim that the Alliance has abandoned tariff reform. How blind is prejudice!

THE LITTLENESS OF A BIG CORPORATION.

We learn that correspondence was going on for making rates for the delegates from North Carolina to St. Louis. The Central Traffic Association offered a one fare rate and the Southern Traffic Association one and a third fare rate. The latter Association includes North Crrolina, South Carolina and Georgia, and the rates were made by their Commissioner, Mr, Carpenter. After the rates were published and the delegates had decided on their route and all arrangements made, in fact, just a day or two before the delegates were to start, the management of the R. & D. railroad system in this State withdrew the rates and charged full fare. The rates were not withdrawn in any other State. What the motive was cannot be stated with absolute certainty, but the public can easily draw its own inference. At any rate it was littleness that a big corporation cannot afford.

WHO IS A DEMOCRAT?

Great Disagreement About the Proper Definition.

Mr. Ashe, whose paper has been endorsed as the organ of the party, tries his hand on the simple but yet troublesome question, as follows:

"Whoever is the nominee chosen in regular course has the right to expect the honorable support of every man who attends the primaries. We say 'in regular course,' for if the convention, State or National, were to depart widely from custom, precedent and the methods which have been so regularly observed as to have become engrafted into the constitution of the party one is not bound. If, for instance, a wide departure is made in the principles, and unconstitutional measures are laid down as a part of the platform, even though one attended the primaries, he would be excused from accepting and endorsing the platform. No man can be constrained to violate the Constitution of his country. But generally any one who goes into the primaries of his party is bound by its action."

Mr. Daniels, whose paper (while he owned it) was also endorsed as the organ of the party, replying to the above, in a two column article in the Wilson Advance, says:

"I was greatly surprised a few days ago to read the above in the editorial column of the News and Observer. I have no disposition to criticise the position of that or any other Democratic paper, but I feel it a duty to give the reasons why I believe sound Democrats cannot accept this construction of the duty of a Democrat."

Mr. Daniels goes on to define Democracy as he understands it. His article is very well written, and we regret not being able to reproduce it. He very pertinently asks Mr. Ashe who is to be the judge of what is regular course and what is not.

LETS REASON TOGETHER AND NOT BE FOOLISH.

Come let us reason together. More than a million of free-born American citizens have requested Congress to consider certain propositions in their behalf. They speak for five millions more. Our big statesmen don't stoop to consider them at all. Sixteen agents of the associated banks came to Washington to put the exception clause on the greenback. It was considered. It was done. Five men applied to Congress in behalf of the Pacific railroad grab of 150 millions of dollars. It was considered. It was granted. One man, Ernest Seyd, came from London with $500,000 to get silver demoneytized. It was considered. It was granted. A few men had concocted to have the national banking system established. It was considered. It was done. Four or five men want to borrow one hundred million for the Nicaragua Canal. Harrison recommends Congress to consider it.

Look upon that scene; now cast a lingering gaze upon this and tell me what you think. The interest of seven millions of common people ask Congress to consider several distinct propositions and this Congress turns a deaf year. Both parties turn a deaf year. What do you think of that, in the face of their ready willingness to help on these various robberies? When one of these human beings comes home and asks you to return him, ask him if he has joined in this conspiracy against the Republic and the people, and think twice and don't be foolish, Mr. Bowser.—W. R. Lindsay in Progressive Farmer.

AVERGE RESPECTABIDITY.

Ward McAllister's estimate of the annual living expenses of the family of average respectability, consisting of husband, wife and three children, amounts to $183,935.

He itemizes as follows: Rent of city house (7 per cent upon its value), $49,000; rent of country house $14,000; yearly expense of country house $6,000; indoor servant's wages, $8,016; household expenses, exclusive of servants' wages, $18,964; his wife's dressing, $10,000; his own wardrobe, $2,000; children's clothing and pocket money, $4,500; three children's schooling, $4,600; entertaining by giving a ball and dances 7,000; entertaining at dinner, $9,00; opera box, $4,500; theater and supper parties after theater, $1,200; papers and magazines, $100; jeweler's running account, $1,000; stationery, $300; wedding presents and holiday gifts, $1,500; pew in church, $300; club dues, $425; physician's bill, $800; dentist's bill, $300; transpiration of household to country and return, $250; traveling in Europe three months during the spring $9,000; cost of stables, $17,100.

Comments are useless.

HIGH TARIFF IS A FICTION.

The Republican campaign managers in Washington are credited with circulating a "tariff novel" as part of a campaign of education. The people, however, have finished their education in that branch of instruction. They know the tariff better than a book. It was appropriate, though, that a work of fiction should have been the chosen means of propagandism.—Exchange.

Scrofula is an impurity of the blood which reduces unsightly lumps or swelling, which, accumulating in the glands of the neck, causes painful running sores on the arms, legs or feet, which develops ulcers in the eyes, or nose, often causing blindness and deafness. Take P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Patassium) It has proved itself thetmost remarkable of all blood purifiers.

News from Washington.

NOTES AND ITEMS FROM CONGRESS AND WHAT IT IS DOING.

Some Bills Introduced--Personal Mention.

The prediction is made that several more presidential booms will rise and fall before the assembling of the Democratic National Convention. Among conservative democratic leaders there seems to be a growing feeling in favor of uninstructed delegations.

* * *

It is understood that the House committee's investigation of the World's Fair expenditures has disclosed some discrepancies in the accounts, though not very serious ones.

* * *

Senato. Hill has made his appearance in the Senate chamber. Mr. Stewart offered resolution calling on the Secretary of the Treasury for information conected with the purchase and coinage of silver. Mr. Hoar, from the judiciary committee, reported a bill to establish a Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia. The House was occupied with the District of Columbia bill.

* * *

The resolution of the Senate declaring the office of Executive Clerk held by Mr. James R. Young vacant caused a great deal of sharp criticism on the action of the Senate. Mr. Young demanded an investigation. This was the culmination of the long discussion in the Senate on the mysteries of the executive session and the methods by which newspaper reports were obtained.

* * *

On Wednesday Senator Chandler spoke in the Senate against the election of Senators by the people.

* * *

The deficiency for the year 1890-91 in the expenses of the postal service is reported to Congress as $40,000.

* * *

It looks as if Chicago had gone back on itself and its pledges when the government is asked for appropriations after it was stated that its own enterprise would conduct the World's Fair.

* * *

Henry George's book, "Protection or Free Trade," was put in the Record in five sections as embodied in the speeches of five Congressmen.

THE SUB-TREASURY.

In Operation in France--Official Letter Written by our Consul in France.

BORDEAUX, FRANCE, Oct. 13, '91

Mr. H. L. LOUCKS:

Dear Sir:—In reply to your letter of enquiry, will say the Bank of France has almost since its establishment, early in the present century, loaned money on nonperishable products, such as wheat, corn, wine, spirits, metals, etc., provided such securities were deposited in reliable warehouses, or warehouses designated by the directors of the Bank of France. Receipts were of course taken for the same, and these become negotiable just as are warehouse receipts in America. The amounts loaned upon products of this description was usually equal to about two-thirds of its appraised value and the rate of interest charged for the loan was 2 per cent. The same rate is applicable at the present time.

HORACE G. KNOWLES, Consul.

CAMPAIGN OFFER!

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for FIFTY CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

REFORM DOTS.

The political parasites who have been getting a living by trying to prove that black is white and white is black, are beginning to learn that the people are not all color blind.

* * *

If you are anxious to save a man's soul you had better first see that his body is well cared for.

* * *

A system that allows capital and cunning to combine and wreck honest men's chances to earn a comfortable living for themselves and families must go. Cast your votes for homes and happiness for all the people.—Chicago Herald.

What Ails You?

If you have sudden darting pains in the joints or muscles, and it recurs every time you get cold, and appears in new places without leaving any of the old ones, the best thing to do is to send five dollars to the Drummond Medicine Co., 48,50 Maiden Lane, New York, for a bottle of Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy for Rheumatism. It will cure you. Be wise in time, and do not be fooled with anything else. If you have got the above symptoms you have got the Rheumatism, and if the druggist tells you the truth he will say Dr. Drummond's Remedy is the only known cure.

WOMAN'S WORLD.

Miss Howard's Work Among the Indians.

Miss Grace Howard, daughter of Joseph Howard, Jr., of New York, is in Washington in the interests of her Indian Children's home, near Chamberlain, S. D. Miss Howard went out to Dakota five years ago, and with money earned by herself, together with that donated by her family and friends, built the school she now occupies, having become interested in the work through her connection with the Hampton (Va.) school. Miss Howard said:

"Schools are the one thing necessary for the Indians. In my school I have twenty-two children, for whom the government allows an appropriation of $2,000 a year. The children are of the Sioux tribe. They are very apt, advance rapidly in the work and are quite capable. When my school opened this year I had to turn away a large number for lack of room. I am working for a regular training school that will accommodate all who come. There are sixty at Crow Creek reservation and 100 at Brule who ought to be provided with school facilities.

"The Indians work like white people when you give them an object. At my school I have one teacher, a matron, two servants and Indian helpers, both about the house and on the farm. Do I run a farm? Most assuredly, and a good one, too, on which we raised enough last year to keep us until spring."—Washington Letter.

The Mother's Responsibility.

At a recent meeting of the Farmers' National Alliance the question of education was discussed by a number of prominent ladies, and there was a singular unanimity in their expressions in regard to the early training of children. If it be true, as has been so emphatically reiterated, that the character of a child can be unalterably fixed for life by the education and influences of the first seven years of his life, then the startling fact that mothers are largely responsible for the sin and crime and wrong that blacken the history of the world should be made unmistakably clear and plain.

It indicates also that it would be easier to purify the stream at the fountain than to tax the energies of the just and virtuous to provide protection against the ocean of evil that threatens destruction. Wisdom would say strike at the root, not at the leaves. Spend money and time and influence and sympathy to make mothers instead of providing the costly machinery of courts and prisons and asylums, to mitigate the evil while the source is untouched. Let the responsibility be placed where it justly belongs.—Chicago Woman's News.

Didn't Understand the Business.

The railway official called the young man into his office and asked sharply:

"Did you draw this map?"

"Yes, sir," replied the young man.

"And you call yourself an expert in your line!" said the official, with ineffable disgust.

"Why, sir, I have devoted years to the study of it, and I was particularly careful with that map. Everything was measured off, even to hundredths of an inch. I wouldn't have thought that a geographical society could have found a flaw in it."

"You wouldn't!" exclaimed the official. "Why, you don't know the first principles of the business. Look here!" He laid the map down on the desk. "Here is Podunk and here is Jonesboro. They are the terminal points." He took a rule and a pencil and drew a straight line from one point to the other.

"Now put the other cities on that line," he said.

"But, sir, the inaccuracies"——

"No 'buts' about it. This is our railroad map. Let the other roads do the zigzag, rail fence act. That's the science of this business."—Chicago Tribune.

Crowded.

Algy—Do you think, my love, that your father will consent to our marriage?

Angely—Of course papa will be very sorry to lose me, darling.

Algy—But I will say to him that, instead of losing a daughter, he will gain a son.

Angely—I wouldn't do that, love, if you really want me. Papa has three such sons living at home now, and he's a little bit touchy on that point.—Tit-Bits.

One Advantage of the Weather.

He had his coat buttoned up around his neck and was shivering as he stopped a friend on the street to remark:

"Awful weather!"

"It isn't of the best," returned the friend.

"Either cold or wet every day," went on the shivering mortal. "By George! I wish summer would come again."

"Well, I don't know that I quite wish that," said the friend doubtfully.

"Oh, I can stand heat better than cold."

"So can I."

"And I'd rather take chances with sun stroke than grip."

"For that matter, so would I."

The shivering mortal shivered some more and then asked:

"Well, what makes you stand up for this weather, then?"

"Why, in summer I have to keep the windows open."

"Of course."

"And every one else does the same."

"Naturally. What of it?"

"There are seven babies in the neighborhood that cry at intervals all night. The weather is bad, but it keeps the windows down and I'm not kicking so hard as I might."—Chicago Tribune.

Used to It.

In the city of H—— lived a family who had one of those domesties of the familiar heavy hand. A few years ago the town experienced a slight shock of earthquake. Pictures were thrown down, crockery and furniture rattled about. In the midst of the tumult the mistress went to the head of the basement stairs and called out in a would be patient tone, "Mary Ann, what are you doing now?"—Harper's Bazar.

POLICE CORRUPTION.

REV. THOMAS DIXON, JR. ARRAIGNS THE MINIONS OF THE LAW.

The Findings of the New York Grand Jury Furnishes a Pun-Text for a Discourse on Municipal Corruption. What is the Bible?

NEW YORK, April 17.—Before the regular sermon in Association hall this morning, Mr. Dixon reviewed the subject of the corruption of the police forces of our great cities. He said:

The recent terrific indictment of the whole police force of the city of New York by the grand jury is an event in the history of modern municipal government. It is to be hoped that it will mark the beginning of a new era in civic life of America.

Mr. Henry M. Tabor, foreman of this remarkable grand jury, said in an interview after its sessions that from evidence presented the jury was thoroughly convinced that "there is at least $7,000,000 collected annually from the keepers of gambling dens, saloons, concert halls and houses of ill repute, and distributed among the members of the police department. I say at least $7,000,000, for calculation shows that the amount is probably nearer $10,000,000."

He declares that this accusation involves the integrity of the entire police force, from the superintendent down to the patrolman.

This is a grave charge. It cannot be laughed down by the men accused. It cannot be answered by the assertion that the March grand jury was an aggregation of lunatics. In fact, while exclamation points may be inevitable, they are not satisfactory just now to the inquiring public.

There is in this official document much of startling suggestion to every great city in America.

Is the police power of the state in our centers of life thus honeycombed with rottenness? If so, the future life of your civilization is threatened. And no man who loves his neighbor and his country can afford to be indifferent to such a situation.

THE TEMPTED POLICEMAN.

How to keep a pure police force is certainly a serious problem.

And the Christian public is somewhat to blame for this fact. The temptations in the way of a policeman to do wrong are well nigh resistless to the ordinary man.

In the first place they are cut off from the association and sympathy of the good. They get few sympathetic hand grasps from their neighbors. They cannot go to church often. As a class of men they are utterly neglected by those who seek to help and save their fellowmen. There are no friendly inns built for their comfort, though they live a life of danger and exposure. We try to save the wretch in the ditch, but have no sympathy or help for the heart of the bluecoat who tramps his beat and sees sin and crime and misery until his eyes and ears and very heart at last become saturated with it. Familiarity with vice makes it well nigh inevitable that the officer himself will at last succumb to some form of it. The saloon is always open; and here the policeman finds his friends and finds fellowship. The way downward is made easy for him. The way of virtue and honesty and Christian manhood is well nigh impossible.

In my soul of souls I sympathize with these men. I thank God I am not called to tramp a policeman's beat and touch crime and vice and sin and temptation at every corner. We need not be surprised if now and then a policeman is guilty of brutality and of assault upon innocence. Such things are inevitable in the very nature of such a situation. But when the whole force and the whole system is honeycombed with a scheme of wholesale blackmail and bribery the time has come for action by the whole community.

WITNESSES AFRAID.

The foreman of the grand jury further declares that witnesses are afraid to tell the truth. They fear for their lives if they testify against the police and these chronic criminals. He said that witnesses who could give satisfactory evidence against the keepers of disorderly resorts were deterred from doing so by fear of calling down the vengeance of the parties exposed—a vengeance in the execution of which the police would afford every opportunity and assure absolute protection. How utterly helpless is the public when guarded by such a force!

It was discovered the other day that an ex-police captain—now retired on half pay—was a "sheet writer" in a gambling hell. Retiring from active police duty, he seems naturally to have gravitated to this den of gamblers whose business is daily to violate and defy law. What is the remedy for such a condition?

REMEDIES.

First—It seems to me that the Christian community should get closer personally to the police force. We should know them better. Reading rooms and libraries should be established for their benefit while off duty, where they could find decent friendship and companionship. These men need more Christian sympathy and help than any class in the community and they get less. The consequence is that many of them become infidels and skeptics.

Second—The dirty politicians back of the system must be robbed of their power. The policeman preys on the criminal, and the political cutthroat preys on both the policeman and the criminal, and drives them tandem to his triumphal cart.

Third—In the present corrupt condition of things it is necessary, as a revolution is sometimes necessary, to organize law and order societies of such invincible strength that a complete police system can, at least for awhile, be maintained. Dr. Parkhurst's Society for the Prevention of Crime and all such organizations should be so strengthened by men and money that the regular force cannot protect when they desire, and cannot therefore carry out their part of any bribery contract. Let us pour our manhood and our money into these societies until a normal condition of order can be attained in a purified police force. Then put a district attorney in office who has clean hands and who hasn't sold out before the election.

WHAT IS THE BIBLE?

Thy word is a lamp unto my feet.—Psalms cxix, 105.

Around the Bible for eighteen hundred years have raged the storms of criticism and of doubt. It has been assaulted with all the power of human genius, with all the subtlety of learning and science, by its enemies who have thought to destroy it. It has been misinterpreted, misapplied and misunderstood by its friends, and yet it lives and sways the world. It has withstood all assaults of the enemy; and more than this, it has been able to survive the interpretations of its friends—for the deadliest foes that have ever handled the Bible have been those who have handled it with loudest protestations of undying loyalty. In discussing the question of the old book, I do not propose to enter into the details of the questions that cluster around modern criticism. I wish rather just at this time to point out the power of the book, that we may know its real worth to man.

What is the Bible? The best definition I ever read of the Bible, written since the developments of science and the achievements of the critics, is this, "The Bible is the literary record of the manifestation of God in human history in a supernatural manner, to the end that man might be saved." This is but a paraphrase of the great thought contained in the text. The Bible was written as a guide to life. "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet." Such has been the revelation of God to man through all the ages. Now if the Word of God is such a light, there are some things it is not

NOT AN ARSENAL.

First—It is certainly not a systematized scheme of philosophy, either sacred or profane. It is not a systematic theology, over which intellectual gymnasts and hairsplitting dogmatists are to exercise their powers of reasoning and disputing. It is a record of life, the way of life.

Second—If it is such a lamp simply to guide the feet of men, it is not a magazine of weapons with which men are to fight one another. It is not a holy arsenal; it is not a collection of bludgeons, an assortment of chains or a collection of sacred torches with which martyr fires are to be kindled. There are those who have felt that the Bible was God's testimony against mankind, and that we are to preach the Bible in order that God Almighty may have grounds on which to damn the rest of the world.

BIBLE OR PACK OF CARDS?

Third—If it is such a lamp for the feet of man, it is not a charm with which to conjure. The paper and the leather are not sacred. We laugh at our Catholic friends as superstitious when they wear their beads and scapulars, medals and holy trinkets. They believe that there is power in these sacred things to ward off evil spirits and calamities. It is well for the Protestant world to ask if sometimes we have not regarded the Bible as such a charm. I read a description of a Catholic mutual assurance society for the relief and deliverance of poor souls in purgatory. It was organized recently in St. Joseph's Catholic church, West De Pere, Wisconsin. The announcement declared there would be no reserve fund. All contributions would be immediately employed in celebration of masses for the deliverance of souls in purgatory. The circular of announcement of the society has a frontispiece containing a highly realistic picture, representing liberated souls in the act of issuing from purgatorial flames.

We smile at such a faith as superstition, and yet the Protestant world has sometimes regarded the Bible, the very possession of it, as some sort of an insurance coupon for safe conduct through the world beyond. It is a lamp unto the feet of man here. Let us not believe that it is a charm in itself. Its only charm is the truth it teaches.

I heard a preacher once tell in graphic manner how that a young man's life was saved in a battle because he had a Bible in his coat pocket. The bullet struck the Bible and it saved his life. I also heard a gambler say that he had a pack of cards in his pocket and that in battle the bullet struck the cards and his life was saved. I have no doubt that the cards really were a better protection against a bullet than the soft leaves of a Bible. "Thy word is a lamp unto my feet."

GRASSHOPPER SCIENTISTS.

Fourth—It is not a book of science. The books were written by men not one of whom professed omniscience as relating to the facts of physical nature. There are, consequently, grievous disappointments in the Bible to those of speculative curiosity. Upon questions of physical science the Bible is practically silent. It is a guidebook to life—immortal life—here, hereafter. There was a great clatter of so called scientists a few years ago about the failure of the old Book. Much of this noise was made by grasshopper scientists—men who simply owned a dollar microscope, which they bought at the bargain counter of a shoddy store, and with this imperfect lens had examined the four legs of a grasshopper or the hind legs of a fly, and were thrilled with the wonders of science; and because they failed to find in the Bible a description, minute and accurate, of the legs of a grasshopper they were disappointed.

WAS THERE A GETTYSBURG?

We do not reject history because the language of appearance is used in description. Neither can we reject the great moral history of the race because the language of appearance is used when matters scientific are touched. I was on the battlefield of Gettysburg the other day. I bought a book descriptive of the battle. It was written by a man who was present and engaged in it, so he said. I do not know it as a fact, personally, because the battle was fought before I was born. But this man professed to have been there and wrote a description of the event. In the very beginning of his description he declared that the sun rose. I stopped. I say that is a mistake. That is a scientific blunder.

(Continued on Third Page.)

THE WORLD'S NEWS.

SINCE LAST THURSDAY, CAREFULLY ASSORTED AND CONDENSED FOR BUSY PEOPLE.

State.

Beans and potatoes were killed by the heavy frost of Sunday night in many sections near Norfolk.

Bill Murphy, a Cherokee county outlaw, killed five people on Tuesday. Among the killed is a brother of the desperado.

Mrs. Corinna Glenn and her nine year-old son were downed in a fish pond near Durham Monday, while looking after nets.

John Boyd, negro, charged with wrecking the Western N. C. train at Bostian bridge and who escaped form jail was recaptured at Union, S. C.

T. A. Love, mayor at Bakersville, was arrested Monday and tried before an alderman for using profane language on the streets. He was fined $1 and costs.

Mormon elders, who for two weeks were preaching their doctrine in Stanly county, were waited on by a party of masked men Monday night and ordered to leave.

The Governor yesterday offered a reward for Henay Preston Hodges, a murderer from Surry and paid a reward for the arrest of Lray, one of the Rowan cotton thieves.

Three Graville county farmers recently went to New York in response to a "green goods" circular and were fleeced out of three hundred dollars. They returned home with three brick-bats.

There is a sensation in Hyde county over the elopement of a widow named Mason with a worthless married man named Paul. The widow who left five children behind, furnished the horse and buggy for the elopement.

A destructive cyclone, accompanied by hail, swept over parts of Bladen and Columbus counties last Thursday, April 14th. Several dwellings were unroofed and some totally destroyed. The damage is said to be considerable.

At the second district Republican convention held at Littleton, Thursday, H. P. Cheatham, colored, was renominated for Congress by acclamation. The sixth district convention held at Rockingham that day broke up in a row, and put two tickets in the field.

Mr. Walter S. Little, a prominent citizen of Ansonville, N. C., committed suicide last Thursday by shooting himself through the head. The unfortunate gentleman had been suffering from prostration, occasioned by la grippe, and this, it is supposed, was the cause of his dementia.

At the cemetery at Weldon the horrible discovery was made that several graves had been torn to pieces and the slabs scattered about. One or two headstones had been broken, and the grave desecrators left every evidence behind that they were possessed of many demons. The authorities are making efforts to capture them.

National.

Minister Albert G. Porter this morning received a telegram from Secretary of State Blaine instructing him to proceed to Rome.

The Falcon Economist mentions that Hon. C. B. Pendleton, a native of Elizabeth City, and whose father, Mr. A. L. Pendleton, still resides there, is named by some of the Florida papers as a candidate for governor of Florida. We rejoice in the success which North Carolina boys win in new homes.

The floods raging in Mississippi are extremely disasterous. The Tombigbie River has overflowed its banks, and all the surrounding country for miles, in the vicinity of Columbus, is submerged. Thousands are without homes and the number of the lost is considerable. A petition for $50,000, to aid the sufferers, has been introduced in Congress. The Government has sent a great many tents for their shelter.

The New York Assembly has passed, by a vote of 70 to 31, the bill giving women the right of suffrage in all State elections, but it is not likely to become a law. For several years past the bill has gone through one branch of the Legislature, only to die in the other. Last year it passed the Senate, but the prospects of it doing so this session are rather slim. Evidently the time has not come for women to go to the polls.—N. Y. Herald.

Foreign.

The youthful Kedive of Egypt, after a slight delay, caused by England's opposition, for diplomatic reasons, to the Turkish firman, was inducted into office last week with great display.

Italy is to resume diplomatic relations with this country, an informal agreement having been reached that the United States will pay $21,000 to the families of the three Italian subjects killed at New Orleans.

Affairs in the East are assuming rather a belligerent aspect. Russia is massing all her troops on the German frontier and has compelled the surrender of the private railroads and steamships to assist in the transportation. Germany, on the other hand, has been carefully watching the Russian manouvous and has inspected the fortifications and defences from balloons.

THE CAUCASIAN.

Entered according to Postal Laws at Clinton, N. C., as second class mail matter.

THE SITUATION SUMMED UP.

These people (the laboring classes) of the land over have long felt the pressure of an entangled, indefinable force bearing them down, down. In the face of unparalleled general prosperity and progress they have been growing poorer and poorer. While laboring hard and harder from year to year they have found it harder and harder to live, to educate their children and keep up even a show of respectability. Whether right or wrong, they have become impressed that the hidden force they feel is applied through manipulation of the financial system of the government in the interest of a class as well as in unequal taxation. Hence their simultaneous assault upon all the avenues of government—local, State and National. Upon the general couses I think there is almost universal agreement among our people of all classes. The majority of the people are impressed that there is something seriously wrong, and share in the discontent of the farmers and laborers.—Dr. J. W. Stokes of South Carolina.

THIS IS WHAT THEY SAY.

We give below a few expressions of opinion of some of our great newspapers and politicians. What it means you can judge:

There is too much freedom in the country, rather than too little.—Indianapolis Journal.

The time is near when they (the banks) will feel called upon to act strongly. Meanwhile a very good thing has been done. The machinery is furnished by which, in an emergency, the financial corporations of the East can act in a single day's notice with such power that no act of Congress can overcome or resist their decision.—New York Tribune.

The most wealthy must govern in every State, and will, regardless of any attempt to deprive them of that right.—Richmond (Va.) Whig.

We need a strong central government; the wealth of the country has to bear the burdens of government and shall control it.—Senator Sharon.

It is astonishing, yea, startling, the extent to which faith prevails in money circles in New York that we ought to have a king.—New York Tribune.

We have arranged the program for both parties, and are willing the people should exercise their choice of men.—James Buell, Sec'y National Bankers' Association.

DO YOU KNOW HIM?

The Politician is my shepherd, I shall not want any good thing during the campaign. He leadeth me into the saloon for my vote's sake. He filleth my pockets with fine cigars and my beer glass runneth over. He inquireth concerning the health of my family, even to the fourth generation. Yea though I walk through the mud and rain to vote for him and shout myself hoarse, when he is elected he straight way forgetteth me. Yea though I meet him in his own office he knoweth me not. Surely the wool has been pulled over my eyes all the days of my life.

EFEC PRINCRPLS VS. PARTY.

The people who have been voting for Democratic nominees now find themselves distinctly divided into two classes, viz: Those who prefer their principles to their party, and those who prefer their party to their principles: those who determine their party by their principlea, and those who determine their principles by their party; those who put their horse before their cart, and those who put their cart be fi re their horse.—W. J. Peel in Progressive Farmers.

THEIR REMEDY.

There seems to be one remedy Says, the N. Y. Times and that must come, a change of ownership of the soil; that is, tenant farmers on the one hand, and landlords on the other, like that which has long existed in Europe and our own state of California. Everything seems ripe for the change; half the farmers of the country are ready to be sold if buyers would appear.

REDRESS THERE WRONGS.

Owning less than 22 per cent, of the wealth of the country and paying over 80 per cent. of its taxes, the outraged and struggling victims of iniquitous and wicked class legislation, we are here to redress these grievances and to right these great wrongs. –Pres. Poeck at St. Louis.

A SLIGHT DIFFERENCE $1,000,000.

The statement that it will take $2,000,000 instead of $1,000,000 to complete the Porter census is a very modest one. A great many people believe that on amount of money would make that census complete.—New York World..

The Mercury asks the members of the Farmers Alliance by every means, to correct the statements continually being made by our enemies, that "the Farmers Alliance" and people's party are synonimous terms. When any member hears such statements made, and don't then and there correct them, he connives at injustice to the entire order. The people's party, the democratic party, the republican party and the Alliance officially do not, and can't have any connection. The Alliance is training millions of intelligent men to be self-reliant, independent voters, who will destroy bossism. This is what is the matter with the local bummer.—Southern Mercury.

POLICE CORRUPTION.

[Continued from first Page.]

Now any man ought to have better sense than to assert that the sun rose. The sun don't rise. The world revolves around the sun. This book is a failure. There was no battle of Gettysburg. It is all a hoax. I will have nothing to do with it. I reject the whole thing. A man who would refuse to believe in the reality of the battle or the truth of the description because the narrator has failed to use scientific nomenclature in correlating historical events would be considered a madman. So the sacred historian did not use scientific language, but used the language of his times, the language of appearance, as the best vehicle through which to convey the great essential truths aimed at.

That is to say, the Bible is an infallible guide to life—life here, life hereafter.

UNIT OR JIG SAW?

First—Our text in the declaration that it is a lamp implies unity in the revelation of God. There is such unity in the revelation of God, and in this Book, which covers sixteen centuries of time, there is a complete unity of teaching in this revelation as a whole. It is not to be wrested from its historic setting, but it is to be read with the history of the world, as a part of the history of the world. I have no right to destroy this unity by taking a text from Genesis and hooking it onto a sentence from Paul's letter to the Romans, and on these two amalgamated texts, separated by 1,600 years, to build a scheme of historical ecclesiasticism. The teaching of the Bible is a unit. The morality of the Bible is its final morality. We say that its unity is a miracle. So it is. We must not seek to destroy the miracle by dismembering this unity by a jig saw process of interpretation. One of the most convincing evidences to my mind of the divine origin of the Bible, its divine bringing together and preservation, is the fact that it has survived the methods of its friends as well as of its enemies. It lives the power unto salvation, in spite of the interpretations of such a man who took the text "An austere man" and preached a sermon on the life of an oysterman, all the way to the expert disputant who manages to rob the text of its plain, direct meaning, and read into it the fad incorporated from the modern world. In spite of all this, there is so much of divine truth and light in the Book that it points out the way of life, the way of salvation, with unerring certainty.

Second—"It is a lamp unto my feet." It is not a skylight. It is not a rainbow. It is not an aurora borealis. It is not a display of sacred fireworks for the delight of the imagination. It is a divinely practical Book. Its light is centered on the way of human life.

THE REVELATION OF MUSIC.

It accords with the highest teachings, the innermost breathings of the human soul. I like the company it keeps. Show me a man who has made the principles of the Book the counsel of his life and I will show you a king among men, find him where you will, in whatever nation, under whatever skies. It finds the soul of man. It comes to the soul like the revelation of music. Tired and worn and oppressed with the world you sit and hear the masterpiece of a great musician rendered by the touch of genius. Into your soul steals the divine melody, and the breath of the spirit of music breathes on the chords of the soul and your heart is made into an Æolian harp and the weary spirit is soothed by divine melodies! So this grand old Book pours into the soul of man its breath divine and the soul responds with its sweetest music.

It revolutionizes character under that divine touch. It revolutionizes nations under that divine touch. Take the Book and put it in the hands of a savage tribe, breathe it into their souls, and go back in a hundred years, and from every hilltop will gleam the spires of a church and over every cradle there will be breathed the prayer and hope of Christian motherhood.

President Gilman, of Johns Hopkins university, recently said that as an educator he longed to see the day when the English Bible would be studied in every school of the land as a text book, simply because the wonderful story it records of the life of the race has a power in molding and fashioning the lives and thoughts of men, such as is possessed by no other literature extant.

INSPIRATION.

If it be such an infallible guide to life, the question of verbal or plenary inspiration or essential inspiration becomes of secondary importance. If there is a guide at the month of the great cave I want to know before I enter if he is infallible as a guide. I want to know if he has ever lost anybody in the cave. If his record is unimpeachable and he stands as an infallible guide to every nook and corner of the dark cavern of the earth which I desire to explore, I accept him as my guide. Suppose I should refuse to accept such a guide on the ground that he did not understand the veins in the rocks. Suppose I should demand of him an explanation of the different periods of geology which might be unfolded in the formation of that cave. Suppose that I should say I refuse to allow a man to pilot me through the earth unless he can analyze the dirt. Would this be reasonable? Would this be scientific or philosophic? Would it not rather be simply idiocy? Though not a complete revelation of all mysteries human and divine, the Book is entirely sufficient to put all responsibility on man.

THE ENGINE'S HEADLIGHT.

It is a light on the way of life and it so illumines that way that a wayfaring man, though a fool, need not err therein. It is a locomotive headlight, whose gleaming rays are centered down the steel rails of life. The headlight of an engine sits in the focus of a parabolic mirror. The mirror concentrates the rays and reconcentrates them at the focus and sends all the light immediately down the track. It does not light the landscape on the right or the left. It does not illumine the mountain peaks through which the engine travels, but it does light the engine's track with infallible accuracy. If the engineer smashes his headlight because it does not light the mountain peaks and wrecks his train, he is responsible, not the headlight. We must hold to this book and cherish it until those who have attacked it can give the world a better guide to life.

INGERSOLL AND THE BIBLE.

I defy mortal man today to find such a guide outside the teachings of this Book. You may go to the libraries of the world and search them through every department—science, philosophy, history, sociology, economics, fiction, theology—and nowhere will you find one book, ten books, a hundred books, a thousand books which, combined together, will form such an infallible guide to life. This being true, the Book stands. I have never heard any man claim that man could produce a book its equal. I never heard but one man who made such a stupid claim, and he had to deny it. Some years ago Colonel Ingersoll was reported to have said that he could write a better book than the Bible. He hastened to deny that he said it. He had to deny it. And yet I heard General George Sheridan, in reply to that denial, publicly say this: "I believe that Colonel Ingersoll said it for three reasons: 1. It sounds just like him. No other man that I know of in the world would be fool enough to say it. 2. I believe he said it, because I bought an official copy of his lecture as I entered a theater one night to hear him speak, which contained the assertion. 3. I believe he said it, because—I heard him say it!" And yet in spite of such testimony, the colonel felt it absolutely necessary to deny this assertion.

In 1806 the French institute promulgated eighty theories, any one of which were sufficient to overturn and destroy the Bible. In the few years that have elapsed since then every one of these eighty theories have been cast as rubbish into the wastebasket of the scientific world, and the old Book is a mightier power today in the history of the world than ever.

The truth is that its eternal principles belong to the inmost secrets of man's inmost soul. The world cannot outlive it or outgrow it.

BELONGS TO THE RHYTHM OF THE SOUL.

As A. C. Wheeler beautifully said some years ago: "It is of little account into what puddle of doctrine or rut of selfishness man may get fixed, if the anthem tones of those grand old sentences sweep back to him from lips that prayed over him in his cradle or surged up on the tide of memory from the cathedral, the synagogue or the conventicle.

"Its phraseology has caught a new diapason from the events it helped to assauge.

"The most of its old periods were set by sorrow and suffering to a music of their own.

"They vibrate for myriads of people with the significance of event. Their liturgical cadences have come down through the ages wet with the tears and winged with the triumphs of fervor and of faith.

"They belong to the rhythm of the soul no less than to the reason of the race, and heavy with the passion of life and the mystery of death they are like eternal hills in which lie hidden the echoes of our youth."

So long as this Book can thus sweep the soul of man it is idle to talk of a world outgrowing it. Until the world can outgrow its own heart, until man can forget to love and suffer and think, he cannot outgrow the Book. To overturn it you had as well try to push back the sun by placing your shoulder against the great blazing ball of the heavens. You had as well try to put out the stars by pitching straws at them. "The grass withereth, the flower fadeth, but the word of the Lord shall endure forever!"

Beauty Before Health.

Dr. Louise Fiske Bryson reverses the theory of health as a means of beauty and advocates beauty as a means of health. She affirms that systematic efforts to be beautiful will insure a fair degree of health, and that happiness is the best safeguard against vice. Dr. Bryson says that the prayer of the New York child, "Lord, make us very stylish," is an aspiration based upon sound scientific principles and is worthy of commendation.

"What is it?" said the little doctor, in speaking on this subject a few days since, "what is it that makes such a difference between one woman and another—an intangible, indefinable something which will make a girl of indefinite traits and indifferent features infinitely more attractive than many others of faultless features and innumerable strong points? It is the quality popularly known as style.

"It is the outward and visible sign of an inward and reserve force. Care of the body, the feet, the complexion are all necessary to secure this outward attractiveness, and the expression of the face must also be cultivated by a constant preference of higher thoughts over lower ones, for this is the essence of intellectual living and can be secured by all.

"I would sum up the great secrets of beauty and therefore of health," said Dr. Bryson, "as follows:

"Moderation in eating and drinking; short hours of labor and study; regularity in exercise and rest; cleanliness and, above all, equanimity of temper and equality of temperature. To be good looking and to be physically well one must in general be happy. To be happy is a duty, just as style is a duty, and both are in a great measure an affair of intellect and management. The ardent pursuit of good looks sums up the best there is in hygiene, and is a legitimate means of health."

Here is something to think about. Is it not the duty of every woman to make a study of herself, discover her strong points and make the very most of them? —New York World.

A Bishop at a Prize Fight.

It is not often that a bishop is called on to give his assistance in carrying on a prize fight, but such was the actual experience of the Bishop of Bedford. The other evening the bishop was addressing a meeting in the east end of London., and related the following reminiscence of the time when he was rector of Spitalfields. On one occasion there happened to be a fight going on just outside the church door, and as the rector was observed passing by, he was called on to give his assistance as referee. The question the combatants wanted settled was whether one of the pugilists was capable or incapable of sustaining another round.

"Since I was appointed referee," said the bishop, "I was bound to speak the truth, and gave it as my opinion that one of the parties, with a rather variegated countenance, was capable of another round. They were, therefore, just squaring up to finish the bout, when the police happily appeared upon the scene, and I was relieved of my functions. I have never assisted at a street fight since."—London Tit-Bits.

High Priced Corks.

Champagne corks of the finest quality cost about a cent apiece wholesale. To the eye of the ordinary observer they do not greatly differ in quality from other corks, but as a matter of fact they are in a great many ways peculiar. The great champagne houses often engage the whole output of cork cutting establishments in Spain and Portugal. These corks must be of the best bark, and the most skillful cutters are employed in their manufacture, while the same is true of all corks used with the finer wines. There has been a marked advance in the manufacture of corks within the last twenty-five years, but champagne corks are made just as they were when the first champagne was bottled.

Less than a generation ago the idea of a cork cutting machine was scouted. Now most of the corks used for ordinary purposes are made by machinery, and they are turned out by the million at such prices that the hand cork cutters of this country have been almost entirely driven out of business.—New York Sun.

A new naphtha spring of immense capacity was recently opened in Baku, Russia. If it continues with the same power as at present it will be the richest naphtha fountain in the world.

THE LASH IN MARYLAND.

Two Wife Beaters Flogged in Jail Under the Provisions of a New Law.

Saturday was a black letter day for wife beaters in this county, two such offenders having received ten lashes each for violating the act of 1882, which provides that "any man convicted of brutally assaulting and beating his wife shall receive not more than forty lashes or be imprisoned for not more than one year, or be both whipped and imprisoned, in the discretion of the court." The man who was the first to be convicted and punished under this act is Robert L. Thompson, of Milestown district. He was convicted Friday and sentenced to receive ten lashes.

Early in the morning the sheriff, accompanied by a dozen or more witnesses, entered Thompson's cell to carry out the sentence of the court. The prisoner guessed at once the meaning of the visit and said he was ready. The sheriff, who is a very young man and kind hearted, told the prisoner that his duty was a very unpleasant one. After the prisoner was stripped to the waist his hands were bound by a leather strap, to which a stout cord was fastened. The latter was passed over the half open door of the cell and held by a deputy on the other side, thus drawing the prisoner's hands above his head. While these preparations were being made Thompson showed no signs of fear. When all was prepared the sheriff asked Thompson if he was ready.

"Yes, but don't hit me hard, sheriff," was Thompson's reply.

The instrument of punishment was a common reed buggy whip, from the large end of which a portion had been cut, leaving it about four feet in length. The whip descended with terrific force upon the bared back of the victim, laying open the flesh a distance of six inches and drawing the blood. In twenty seconds the whipping was ended, and the first victim of the whipping post in this county had paid the penalty of his offense. Thompson took his punishment with a stoicism that excited the wonder of the spectators. He is short in stature, stoutly built, about twenty-five years old, and a boat builder by trade. He is accused of striking his wife a severe blow on the head with his fist, and afterward beating her on the head and face with his hat because she declined to prepare his supper on account of sickness. When she still refused to get up, he seized an ax which was in the room, and advancing toward her threatened to kill her if she didn't obey. Terrified by this threat, she arose and warmed his supper, which he then refused to eat, saying he didn't want any supper.

George H. Barnes, colored, the second man in this county to suffer the penalty for wife beating, was convicted Saturday morning, and also sentenced to receive ten lashes. The same preparations were made as in the case of Thompson, who was whipped in the morning. Barnes did not take his punishment as well as did Thompson. He writhed and crouched while the whip was being applied, and when released he writhed and groaned in an agony of pain. In a few minutes, however, he said he felt all right, and laughed and talked as if he had experienced but an everyday occurrence.

When asked if the lashes hurt he said, "Indeed, dey did!"

Both Thompson and Barnes declared emphatically that they would never be charged with a similar offense again.—Leonardtown Cor. Baltimore American.

Wages of Women in Dry Goods Stores.

A superintendent in a large dry goods establishment, speaking of the wages of saleswomen, remarked as follows: "I know women in this and other stores who receive more money than men in the same lines of work. This is particularly true of the dressmaking departments, in which nowadays men and women are employed. We have a fitter, a woman, who is under a contract at a salary of $50 per week. Women are entering fields hitherto monopolized by men. In big dry goods stores we now have women heads of departments, something unknown a few years ago. In all cases these receive large wages.

"A fraternal spirit is evidenced among employees of Brooklyn dry goods stores. A large number are members of insurance orders formed within the stores, which pay burial expenses and a little for the support of the family of the deceased, should they be in want. Socially, too, dry goods people seem to stick together closer than those in other lines. Each summer the big houses give a picnic, with a ball in the winter. After all, life behind the counter is not without compensation."—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Boom Was Useless.

There are twenty well built towns in Kansas without a single inhabitant to waken the echoes of their deserted streets. Saratoga has a $30,000 opera house, a large brick hotel, a $20,000 school house and a number of fine business houses, yet there is nobody even to claim a place to sleep. At Fargo a $20,000 school house stands on the side of the hill, a monument to the bond voting craze. A herder and his family constitute the population of what was once an incorporated city.—Chicago Herald.

The Bell Rings as Usual.

Dexter P. Rumsey, of Buffalo, who became a father about a year ago, after having passed the three score years and ten limit, petitioned the trustees of Westminster church recently to have the bell silenced. He said that the bell kept the baby awake, and the baby kept him awake, and there was no health in it. The churchmen decided by a vote of 46 to 4 to ring the bell in spite of Mr. Rumsey and his baby.—Exchange.

Left His Money to an Ex-Slave.

Mrs. Francis Carter, an old colored woman, of Alton, Ills., has been bequeathed $150,000 by Dr. William Wilson, of Pittsburg. Mrs. Carter was before the war the slave nurse of Dr. Wilson, the only child of a wealthy New Orleans family. He was a bachelor, and dying without immediate relatives, was impelled by the love he bore to his old "mammy" to leave her his entire estate. —Philadelphia Ledger.

Saddles and the Roman Cavalry.

The Roman cavalry used extensive coverings on their horses, which the old Germans considered effeminate, and they despised them for it. In the time of Alexander Severus the horses of the Roman cavalry wore magnificent coverings. Before the time of Nero the cavalrymen were obliged to present their horses without covering during the review, that it might be more easily seen whether they were in good condition. Nero, however, abolished the wise regulation on review. He had a weakness for display and wanted the cavalry to present a grand appearance on such occasions. Even after the introduction of these coverings it was considered more graceful and manly to ride without them. Varro boasts of having ridden, when a young man, without a covering to his horse.—Detroit Free Press.

Miss Florence Bascom enjoys all the advantages of the Johns Hopkins university. She has entered the department of geology and will give special attention to petrography, but will not be a candidate for a degree.

The Color of the Skin.

The color of the skin is ruled by at least three influences, which are only in a very indirect manner under our own control. The cutaneous circulation is, perhaps, the most controllable; if this be slow and impeded the inner skin shows red or purplish through the outer skin; whereas a brisk and free blood current imparts a pinkish, living look which one calls flesh color.

Hard and clean work with the hands and arms—combined, of course, with general health—is calculated to do all that is possible in this direction, and making beds and applying "elbow grease" to mahogany furniture are two forms of work which are accounted especially efficacious in whitening the hands.

Thickness of the outer skin is a second element conducive to whiteness. If people are naturally thin skinned it is hard to see how they can produce anything but an extremely limited local thickening. Some of the numerous emollient skin lotions may both stimulate the blood current and retard the desquamation which is perpetually going on, but I should expect nothing permanent from these applications.

A third requisite for whiteness is absence of natural pigment. When a method of removing it has been discovered a great many Ethiopians will be changing their skins. Meanwhile we shall have to endure the presence of such pigment—black, brown, yellow, red or copper—as nature has placed under our skin. A certain pallor can generally be produced by gloves, idleness, indoor life, parasols and closed carriages; moreover, the blue veins on the lardy, or let us say waxy, white have a certain look of delicacy and refinement.

There is another method of securing paleness, though it cannot be trusted not to run to yellow. It is the paleness of ill health and anæmia, and semi-starvation on foods which are both innutritious and indigestible is the plan for securing it; at least the most pallid girl I ever saw—one who looked as if she were modeled in spermaceti ointment—was reported to have reduced herself to that condition by a sustained diet of dry, hard rice grains and cold water, taken with a view of producing a pale, pearly complexion.—Hall's Journal of Health.

A Terrible State of Affairs.

A few months ago I was present in Dr. Garnier's consulting room watching the prisoners from the depot filing past. We were informed that a child had been brought by its parents to be examined. These people were shown in. They belonged to the respectable working class, and were quiet and well mannered. The man was the driver of a dray belonging to one of the railway stations, and had all the appearance of a stalwart workingman. The boy was barely six years old. He had an intelligent, rather pretty face, and was neatly dressed.

"See here, M. le Docteur," said the father, "we have brought you our boy; he alarms us. He is no fool; he begins to read; they are satisfied with him at his school, but we cannot help thinking he must be insane, for he wants to murder his little brother, a child two years old. The other day he nearly succeeded in doing so. I arrived just in time to snatch my razor from his hands."

The boy stood listening with indifference and without hanging his head. The doctor drew the child kindly toward him and inquired:

"Is it true that you wish to hurt your little brother?"

With perfect composure the little one replied:

"I will kill him—yes, yes—I will kill him!"

The doctor glanced at the father and asked in a low voice:

"Do you drink?"

The wife exclaimed indignantly:

"He, sir! Why, he never enters a public house and has never come home drunk."

They were quite sincere. Nevertheless the doctor said:

"Stretch out your arm."

The man obeyed; his hand trembled. Had these people told lies, then, in stating that the man had never come home the worse for drink? No; but all through the day, wherever he had called to leave a package, the people of the house had given him something to drink for his trouble. He had become a drunkard without knowing it, and the poison that had entered his blood was at this moment filling the head of his little child with dreams of an assassin.—Fortnightly Review.

A Woman's Experience While Ill.

A young American woman artist studying in Florence had rather an alarming experience until she understood its import. She had few friends in the city, and becoming ill was not able or willing to let her condition be known to even such as she had. She had been helpless and in considerable need of attention for several days, when one evening, after night had fallen, four black robed figures, with faces, hidden and only holes cut through the somber cloth for eyes, appeared in her room. Almost swooning with terror she made a frantic appeal, which was met with a soothing murmur that did not much reassure her, and the stretcher which they brought was placed at her bedside. Passive and helpless after the first outburst, she was slipped into it, a cloth thrown over her and she felt herself borne to the street.

Silently and swiftly she was conveyed some distance, then a building was entered, and presently she found herself in a hospital ward, where every care and devotion were shown to her. Later she learned that her case had come to the notice of the famous Order of the Misericorde, and its efficient, if somewhat mysterious, ministration was the result.

All ranks and conditions of Florentine society hold membership in this order; the shrouding robes conceal a peer as often as a pauper, and are worn that service without ostentation may be rendered. It has existed for hundreds of years.—Her Point of View in New York Times.

One of the Trials of Being a Subject.

That the "general mourning" edict issued by the English queen is a trial to some not of the court circles is shown by the peremptory answers in the correspondents' columns of the English periodicals devoted to social and fashionable interests. "Wear black wherever you are;" "it would be the worst possible taste to appear in colors;" "the wedding need not be postponed, but black should be worn except, of course, by the altar party, bride and bridesmaids," and so on.

Americans cannot help sympathizing with the struggling uncertainty which prompts these questions. It is all very well to share a prominent family's grief and to show respect for the death of an officially high personage, but when inconvenience, expense and serious derangement of plans are imposed upon households in no way connected with the bereaved one, except by political allegiance, sympathy seems to have gone further than there is any necessity for. —Her Point of View in New York Times.

Colonel North, who is known as the "Nitrate King," once gave $5,000 as a tip to a waiter in a London hotel.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Clean piano keys with a soft rag dipped in alcohol.

Chloride of ethyl is being successfully used as a refrigerant and local anæsthetic.

A barn roof is not meant as a toboggan slide, and shingles are rather hard on trousers.

The true prince will find it easier to disguise himself than the world would have him believe.

The new Argentine Pacific railroad has one stretch of road 211 miles long without a curve or bridge.

Solled wall paper may be cleaned by first brushing the dust off and then rubbing down with pieces of light bread.

A Kansas boy who earned a Bible by memorizing verses traded the book for a shotgun and then accidently shot his aunt in the leg.

Upward of $150,000 per annum is now being made by farmers in the district of Sussex around Brighton, England, by tomato growing.

Scientific men rely almost entirely upon the regularity of the motion of the moon for fixing and determining dates among the people of earlier civilization.

The popular savings bank is in the shape of a tube, which may be carried in the pocket. It is for dimes, and only opens when five dollars' worth has been deposited.

Pear and apple trees around West Chester, Pa., are so heavily laden that farmers, fearing the branches will snap under the weight, are knocking some of the fruit off.

How a Woman Detects a Counterfeit.

General Spinner, when treasurer of the United States, once said: "A man will examine a note systematically and adduce logically from the imperfect engraving, blurred vignette or indistinct signature that it is counterfeit, and he will be wrong four cases out of ten. A woman picks up a note, looks at it in an apparently careless manner after her own fashion, and says: 'That is counterfeit.' 'Why?' the division chief will ask, and she will be sure to answer, 'Because it is,' and she is right eleven cases out of twelve."

It would be wrong to say that these discoveries are the result of chance. They come from a keen perception, fine eyesight, delicate touch and long acquaintance with the work. There is in one of the bureaus today a woman whose division chief says that her daily average of work is nearly three times that of a man who has been assigned to the same duty, and who sits in the same room, yet the man gets twice the pay.—Washington Cor. Boston Journal.

An Obstinate Spaniard.

General X——, an old officer of Spain, had a daughter who fell in love with her father's adjutant. There was no good reason against the match, but the general refused his consent, and the pair married without it.

From the hour of their marriage he would not recognize their existence. The son-in-law and the father fought side by side in several battles. But neither recognized the other.

At last the adjutant so distinguished himself that his friends pressed the general to apply for his son-in-law's promotion.

"Son-in-law! I have none!" he replied.

"Your daughter's husband."

"I have no daughter."

"We mean Lieutenant ——, your late adjutant."

"Ah, that is a different thing! Lieutenant —— is a good officer. I will willingly assist his advancement."—London Tit-Bits.

Cost of the Army and Navy, $19,150,000.

The officers and sailors in the navy get $7,500,000 and the officers and soldiers in the army $10,000,000. Uncle Sam spends $150,000 for horses for his cavaly and artillery, and pays his retired army officers a million and a half of good round dollars.—Cleveland Leader.

SERVE THE LIVING.

Congress spent much of its precious time last Saturday in eulgising the late Senator Plumb. It's alright to honor the dead; but it is much more essential just now, to serve the living.—Hickry Mercury.

We believe the over-production in America is confined to millionaires and paupers. We have a surplus of both.—Industrial Union.

Specimen Cases.

S. H. Clifford, New Cassel, Wis., was troubled with neuralgia and rheumatism, his stomach was disordered, his Liver was affected to an alarming degree, appetite fell away, and he was terribly reduced in flesh and strength. Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured him.

Edward Shepherd, Harrisburg, Ill., had a running sore on his leg of eight years' standing. Used three bottles of Electric Bitters and seven boxes of Bucklen's Arnica Salve, and his leg is sound and well. John Speaker, Catawba, O., had five large Fever sores on his leg, doctors said he was incurable. One bottle Electric Bitters and one box of Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him entirely. Sold at 50 cents and $1 per bottle at R. H. Holliday's Drug Store; John R. Smith, druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

Keep in the middle of the road and fight for what is right. Right must win in the end.

Mrs. Dr. E. Moore. Miss Anna Stanford.

WE ARE READY!

Come one and all to the old stand of MRS. PARTRICK'S and see our new line of Spring

MILLINERY AND NOTIONS!

A pretty line of French Pattern Hats and Bonnets just received.

☞Prices and Goods to suit all.

Respectfully,

MOORE & STANFORD.

mch24—tf

PATENTS

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THE DURHAM FERTILIZER COMPANY!

Office, DURHAM, N. C. Factories, DURHAM, N. C., and PETERSBURG, VA.

This is a Home Company, manufacturing Fertilizer expressly for the Farmers. Every pound of goods guaranteed the Highest Grade. Best Materials. Farmers will always get value received when buying goods with these brands on them. Don't buy any goods until you examine carefully what they are offering them at their prices. Exclusive manufacturers for the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance. The following brands manufactured exclusively for the Farmers Alliance: N. C. ALLIANCE OFFICIAL GUANO and the PROGRESSIVE FARMER. For full information and testimonials write to W. H. Worth, S. B. A., Raleigh, N. C. DURHAM FERTILIZER CO., Durham, N. C.

TESTIMONIALS.

From Mr. J. S. Johnson, member Executive Committee N. C. State Alliance, and manager Alliance Warehouse at Danville, Va.

S. T. Morgan, Esq., Pres., Durham, N. C.

MY DEAR SIR: Yours of the 8th just to hand, am sorry I did not receive your circular letter, but am happy to say for your fertilizer that I do not know a single party among the numerous persons we delivered fertilizer to this season that is not perfectly satisfied with the results. Tobacco has fired some at the bottom, but they say that is entirely attributable to the wet season. I used eleven tons on my own farm, and have never used any fertilizer that has given such satisfactory results.

Very truly and resp ctfully yours,
J. S. JOHNSTON

KINSTON, N. C., Oct. 2, 1891

W. H. Worth, S. B. A., Raleigh, N. C.

DEAR SIR AND BRO: Replying to your enquiry as to the results of Farmers' Alliance Official Guano on my crop, will say it was entirely satisfactory and was as good as I ever used.

J. M. MEWBURNE

Mr. Mewbourne is a member of the State Alliance Executive Committee.

We are in receipt of the following relating to the same subject matter from W. H. Worth, State Business Agent, North Carolina Farmers' Alliance, to wit:

[COPY.]

I. W. H. Worth, State Business Agent North Carolina Farmers' Alliance, certify that S. T. Morgan, President of the Durham Fertilizer Company, has shown me the original bills and analysis of the ingredients from which the Alliance Guano was made that was shipped to J R. Smith at Mebane, N. C., and the books containing formula of the goods, and from the guaranteed analysis. I have examined the Superintendent of the Durham Fertilizer Factory under oath, and he has thoroughly satisfied me as to the materials used in this particular lot of goods. I have had every opportunity, and have thoroughly examined the whole matter, and feel satisfied that no wrong has been done us.

(Signed) W. H. WORTH, S. B. A.

We have over 400 reports and testimonials covering over eighty counties. These reports are almost every one from an Alliance, not from individuals. The original copies of these reports can be seen in our office at Durham, N. C. The following are a sample of the reports received from the following counties, which will be supplemented by other counties every two weeks in these columns:

LENOIR COUNTY

Kinston, N. C. October 2 1891

Gentlemen:—Replying to your enquiry about my experience with Farmers' Alliance Official Guano will say I use it a year on cotton and tobacco, besides three other brands, some costing $32 per ton, and it proved to be equal to any. E R ROUSE.

BRUNSWICK COUNTY, N. C.

E. L. Stanley, business agent Brunswick county alliance, says: I have made diligent inquiry of the brethren of sub alliance regarding the fertilizer you furnished last spring, and asked especially if there was any objection. Not a single objection was given, but on the contrary all that have used it say it is good enough and just suits them. These statements come from the best farmers all over the county. It has surpassed all other brands where it was used side by side. Our order will be much larger next year.

CRAVEN COUNTY.

G. L. Hardison of Thurman, says: The Alliance Guano used by our alliance is showing up nicely although the season has been too wet. Yet we feel there is no fault with the guano. Had we had more favorable seasons our yield would have been greatly increased. We consider it the cheapest guano we ever used.

Vanceboro, Aug. 26th, 1891.

Durham Fetilizer Co.:—Yours of 1st inst. to hand, and read before our alliance No. 1135, the 22d inst. Every member present who bought fertilizer of you pronounced it to be the best they have ever used for the price. I unhesitatingly recommend it to be equal to any of the high priced fertilizers on the the market. Fraternally

R. N SMITH.

HARAETT COUNTY.

Barclaysville, N. C., Aug. 17th, 1891.

Dear Sir:—The guano bought of you by our alliance last spring has given entire satisfaction so far, and compares favorable with other guanos used in this section. S. J. GARDNER, Sec'y,

William's S. H. A. No. 144.

Banns Level, N. C., Aug. 18th, 1891.

Dear Sir:—The guanos I got form you for this year and last year have given perfect satisfaction. My neighbors have used it this year and some last year say it is the best they have used in three or four years, I shal use no other as long as I can get the Durham and I think our alliance will use it if we can get it.

L. C. BYRD.

MOORE COUNTY.

Carthage, October 1, 1891

Gentlemen: Your guano or the North Carolina Farmers' Alliance Guano bought of you last spring, has done well, and gives satisfaction to our members so far as I can find out.

J. W. Cole, B. A. No. 922.

Jonesboro, August 21st, 1891.

Durham Fertilzer Company: Your guano and phosphate, I bought of you, are giving universal satisfaction so far as I have heard from. I have not heard of one instance where it did not use of other guanos. Several said it was the best they had ever used.

DR. JOHN L. COX, AGENT

Greenwood Alliance No. 90.

Lemon Springs, August 30th, 1891

Durham Fertilizer Company: I will that the members of our Lodge who used your fertilizer speak of the goods in the highest terms, and none of them believe the report circulated that it was an inferior goods, but that it was a malicious falsehood to direct trade, &c.

J. Q. SWANN, B. A. PER J.

"THE KING OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY REVIEWS."

THE ARENA FOR 1892,

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE,	$5.00
ARENA ART PORTFOLIO,	$4.00
	$9.00
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We send the Arena and Portfolio, postpaid, for	$5 20

"The Boldest, Ablest and most Original Magazine in America."—Jewish Times and Observer.

THE ARENA for 1892 will eclipse its previous brilliant record in the strength and ability of its contributions. As in the past, it will continue to be the most aggressive, fearless and outspoken review of the age. All great living issues will be fully, freely and impartially discussed by the foremost thinkers of our day. Great wrongs and growing evils will be unmasked without fear or favor, while the root promblems underlying civilization will be more fully discussed than in the pages of any other review.

SOME SPECIAL FEATURES FOR 1892.

I. "A SPOIL OF OFFICE," by Hamlin Garland, which opens in the January ARENA. This is, without question, one of the greatest novels ever written by an American author. It deals with the social, economic and political condition of the modern West, and is characterized by beauty and strength. A golden thread of love runs through the woof and web of this great story, which opens in Iowa, shifts its scenes to Kansas and closes in the National Capitol. "A Spoil of Office" will be the most talked of story of 1892 and you should read it.

II. POPULAR SOCIAL AND ECONOMIC PROBLEMS. It will be an encyclopedia of social, economic and political information, giving its readers a masterly exposition of the true conditions and needs of the present, depicting the evils of the hour, and suggesting remedis calculated to secure a wider meed of justice and liberty for the great toiling millions of our land. From its inception THE ARENA has been the steadfost champion of people absolutely fearless in its denunciation of plutocracy, monopoly and all means and measures which wrought all multitude or infringe upon the liberty of the humblest citizen.

III. PSYCHICAL SCIENCE. During 1892 THE ARENA will have the ablest most authorative and brilliant series of papers ever published on psycnical science, by leading thinkers of the new world and the old.

IV. THE CONDITION OF WOMAN throughout the World. Recognizing the fact that the present is the cycle of woman, THE ARENA for 1892 will contain a brilliant and powerful series of papers on the condition of woman through out the world. The opening paper appears in the January number, by Prof. A. N. Jannarir, P. D., of the National University of Greece. It is on "Woman in Mohommedan Lands."

V. SCIENTIFIC PAPERS. Popular papers on scientific subjects by the most profound thinkers of the age will also be a feature of THE ARENA for 1892. The first paper of this series appears in the December ARENA, by the eminent French astronomer, Camille Flammarion on "Recent Discoveries in the Heavens." The second is by the great English scientist, Alfred Russel Wallace, on "Human Progress, Past and Future."

VI RELIGIOUS AND EDUCATIONAL PROBLEMS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS will be fully and freely presented by the master-spirits in each department of thought.

VII. SHORT STORIES AND BIOGRAPHIES. Each issue will contain, in addition to Mr. Garland's great novel, a brilliant short story or a biography of some eminent person; thus every member of the family will hail the arrival of THE ARENA with delight.

VIII. FULL PAGE PORTRAITS AND ILLUS

THE CAUCASIAN.

CLINTON, N. C.,—APRIL 21, 1892.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

How to Advertise.

We do not wish large advertisements, but a number of small ones for a year. It is not SIZE but TIME that we prefer.

RATES.

ADVERTISING:

1 inch	1 week,	75	4 col. (6 in.)	1 wk.	$ 3.50
1 "	1 mo.,	$ 1.50	¼ " "	1 mo.	$ 7.00
1 "	1 yr.,	$10.00	¼ " "	1 yr.,	$35.00
⅛ "	1 wk.,	$ 2.00	½ " "	1 wk.,	$ 6.00
⅛ "	1 mo.,	$ 4.00	½ " "	1 mo.,	$11.00
⅛ "	1 yr.,	$20.00	½ " "	1 yr.,	$65.00
1 col.	1 week,	$ 9.00			
1 "	1 mo.,	$15.00	An extra charge is made for position.		
1 "	1 yr.,	$120.00			

SUBSCRIPTION:

One year,	$1 50
Six months,	75
Four months,	50.

Wants, Business Locals, Reading Notices, Cards, etc., will be inserted at ten cents per line (six words) for first insertion and at five cents per line for each subsequent insertion.

Obituaries published free if not more than ten lines, (sixty words); five cents for each additional line (six words each). This charge is made, as you will see, simply as a check on length.

Communications discussing the topics of the day, if to the point and briefly expressed will be published in column headed "A Forum of Public Opinion."

Communications containing strictly News Items will always be welcomed and published with pleasure. By sending such news items frequently you will help both your community and the paper.

When you wish your address changed, give old as well as new office.

Address all communications and business letters to

THE CAUCASIAN, Clinton, N. C.

Matters of a private nature should be marked "Personal" and addressed to

MARION BUTLER,
Clinton, N. C.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ "Wants" and Business Notices can be inserted in this column at ten cents a line.

I have a large stock of goods now for sale. Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, Spectacles, Dress Goods, Notions, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Glass, Tin and Crockery. Come to see them.

Respectfully, &c.,
B. F. POWELL.

If you want to pepper your meat call at T. M. Ferrell's for Pepper.

Big lot of Flour for sale cheap. Also new crop Cuba Molasses, and Railroad Snuff at 35 cents per pound at C. P. JOHNSON'S.

If you want Cheap Coffee call at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

NOTICE!

TO CREDITORS OF CLINTON LOAN ASSOCIATION.

It is important that all persons who hold claims against this Association, and who have not presented them to me should do so at once, or they may be deprived of some valuable right. W. A DUNN,
Receiver.

My Spring and Summer stock of Dress Goods, Fancy Goods, Notions and Shoes has never been equaled in Clinton. Come one and all now to W. S. PARTRICK'S.

If you want cheap Flour call at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

We are now opening and will in a few days display one of the finest stock of Clothing, Shoes, Hats and Dry Goods ever brought to Clinton. We have bought our goods very cheap and we will be able to give every one who calls on us good goods for a small sum of cash. We are only selling for cash, therefore we have no losses to make good out of those that buy for cash. Our opening day will be Saturday next and we hope every one in this country will give us a call in order that we can show him or her how cheap our goods will be sold. We will not give prices now, but call on us before you buy and you shall know all about our goods and the prices thereof. We have added several new lines of goods and those, especially, we would like everybody to see.

M. HANSTEIN.

New Spring Block Dunlap Hats just received at
W. S. PARTRICK'S.

If you want a cheap Trunk call at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

Full Cream Cheese at
T. M. FERRELL'S.

Those owing us will please make immediate payment as we need the money. Very respectfully,
WATSON & PETERSON.
Oct. 1, 1891.

W. T. Williamson has sold out to R. C. Holmes and ask all owing him to make immediate payment.
t

Remember those beautiful Belfas Handkerchiefs will be returned May 1st. Call at once if you want bargains.

T. M. FERRELL.

A FIRST-CLASS RESTAURANT.

I have opened a stand, near the Old Alliance Store, where I intend to conduct a Restaurant in first-class style, and in a manner that will be acceptable to everybody. It is the only saloon in Clinton. Meals served at all hours during the day. Fresh Fish and Oysters always on hand. Come and be convinced. Give me your patronage. Respectfully,

B. A. BEST, Clinton, N. C.

SPECIAL NOTICE!

Our entire stock of Goods is now offered at New York cost for cash. Our books are closed and all accounts are due and must be paid. We mean just what we say.

oc 22-tf WM. A. JOHNSON.

LOOK OUT NEXT WEEK

For T. M. Ferrell's Spectacle Notice. He will offer you the largest, the finest and most varied lot of Spectacle that has ever been offered in Clinton.

☞ Abott's East India Corn Paint removes quickly all corns, bulons and warts without pain.

RACKET STORE.

If you wish a stylish Spring and Summer Hat call on us. We are selling them nicely trimmed from 50 cents up to $6.00. We are constantly receiving new Dress Goods and Notions.

MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

You can get the Oxford Teacher's Bible at the Racket Store for only $2.00. Come and see them.

MARY E. PETERSON & Co.

LOCALS.

—Court convens here Monday May 2nd. Judge Winston presides.

—Mr. Luke McClammy will address an Alliance Mass Meeting at Warsaw May 7th.

—Read our campaign offer. We give THE CAUCASIAN from now till the election for fifty cents.

We are receiving many acceptances of our Campaign Offer. Send Fifty cents, and get the Caucasian till Nov., 15th.

—Mr. L. W. Highsmith was elcted to represent this County at the conferences of Alliancemen to be held at Raleigh May 17th.

—The Registration books for the town election are open at the office of Mr. Warren Johnson. The election is the first Monday in May.

—Mr. W. H. Duncan has moved from his old stand to the Ferrell store formely occupied by T. H. Partrick, where he will be glad to see his friends.

—The trustees of the Odd Fellows Orphange at Goldsboro, have elected Dr. W. C. Whitfield, of Seven Springs, Wayne county, superintendent, and his wife matron.

—A colored woman and two children, living on J. F. Caldwell's place near Harrell's Store, Sampson county, were burned to death Thursday night, while asleep in the cabin.

—Mr. J. J. Burnett, the photographer who has a gallery at Clinton for some months, has returned to Wilmington and will occupy the desirable scand over Dr. W. H. Green's drug store. The Messenger.

—We make two special offers to subscribers this week. Carefully read and consider them. This is to be one of our most important political campaigns and we expect to keep up with it, and those interested in politics should take The Caucasian now.

—The Fife-Needham Bible Conference will be held in Fayetteville, beginning Thursday 28th. We saw Mr. Fife Monday and he said he was very anxious that Clinton be represented. He said preparations would be made to entertain all visitors. We hope many of our people will be present.

—We are very sorry that there is no material change in the condition of our Foreman, Mr. Wedding, who is still quite sick. We are compelled to leave out several communications and other interesting matter this week. We will have extra help next week and hope to get up with our work again.

County Convention May 10th.

The Democratic Executive Committee met in the Court House Saturday 16th H. E. Faison Chairman, F. R. Cooper Secretary. The Township primaries were called to meet Saturday May 7th. to elect five delegates to the County Convention to meet in Clinton Tuesdat May 10th.

Hints to Young Men.

A very valuable and interesting litte pamphlet with the above title has been issued by the University. It contains practical suggestions how to get an education, what to study, and how to become speedily fitted for law, medicine, journalism, teaching, business or agriculture. Any one can obtain a copy by addressing President Winston, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Allince Union.

The Alliance Union, composed of Clinton, Laurel Hill, Herman, and Bulah Alliances will meet at Rowan Chuch on the fourth Saturday in April, 23rd. The query for discussion is, "Will it be beneficial to the masses if a law is enacted by Congress on the Sub-Treasury plan?"

All members of the Alliance are invited to meet with us on that day and take part in the discussion.

M. M. Killett, Sec'y.

Memorial Services.

The Sampson Light Infantry assembled at their Armory last Sunday and marched to the Presbyterian Church, under the command of Ex-Capt. T. H. Partriet, where a large audience waited to hear the Memorial Address, paying tribute to the memory of the late Maj W. L. Faison, the company's first Captain. The exercises were opened with prayer by Mr. Geo. M. Matthis. Capt. E. W. Kerr then followed with a very appropriate and pathetic speech on the life and character of Maj. Faison. After the services, the company marched to the cemetery and decorated the graves of Maj. Faison, Chaplain Dr. B. F. Marable and Mr. Johnnie Stewart.

The Company acquitted themselves with marked credit. They are taking great interest in every duty and preforming them with diligence and aptness.

Would Your Name Be Inverted?

An exchange has hit upon a new way of keeping subscriptions paid up. Every time a delinquent subscriber is mentioned his name is inverted. For example, "poqa qlomd and wife are on a visit to friends at East Point" Every other reader understands what it means, and there is a grand rush among the negligent to get right side up again.

Set Friends how you stand, and if we should adopt this plan that your plan that your name is always straight up. Read our Campaign Offer.

Sad Day in Clinton.

REV. B. F. MARABLE, D. D., DEAD.

The End of a Life of Labor and Love.

Rev. B. F. Marable, pastor of the Presbyterian churches of this town and Mount Olive, died at the residence of Dr. Graham, at Wallace, Thursday, April 14th. For years he had been in a very feable state of health, and nothing but an indomitable will and unconquerable energy sustained him through his sufferings; as though disdaining meaner things, his spirit never yielded, save to that call alone, which bade him lay down his burdens and rest.

He had been attending the Presbytery of his church, which was held at Burgaw, and the sermon which he delivered at that place on Thursday evening, April 8th, was destined to be his last. At its close his overtaxed strength yielded to physical exhaustion and he fell fainting in his pulpit. From Burgaw he was removed to Wallace to the house of his friend, Dr. Graham, where, amidst the tenderest solicitude and gentlest attentions, he passed the remaining hours of his life.

His remains were brought to this town, and on Friday were interred, with the ceremony of his church, in the cemetery. Rev. Peyton Hoge, of Wilmington, conducted the funeral services. His address over his friend and co-laborers was eloquent and touching. With consummate skill he deleniated his character, and his work, his constant labor for truth, his gigantic intellect. A large number of friends from the adjoining towns and country paid their last sad respects to the departed, and their many beautiful floral offerings were touching tributes of their affection.

NOTE.—We will give a sketch of his life and work in our next issue, which we are now prevented from doing by the sickness of the foreman of our office.

Personals.

Mr. Owen Love spent Sunday in town.

Mr. Josephus Daniel's spent Thursnight here.

Mr. W. D. Smith, of Godwin, was here Monday.

Hon. B. F. Grody was here a few hours on Thursday.

We were very glad to see Mr. W. S. Holmes here this week.

Dr. A. M. Lee and Master Gordon were in Goldsboro this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Archer, of Kenansvill, were here last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Bizzell visited Mrs. B. F. Grady at Wallace this week.

Mrs. Jno. A. Kerr, of Danville, Va., who has been visiting relatives here, returned last Saturday.

Mr. J. L. Hartsfield, of Kinston, was in town a few hours last Tuesday in the interest of the Webb Ice Crusher.

Misses Donnie King and Virgie Turner have returned home from a visit to Duplin, accompanied by Miss Lena Wells.

Mr. B. S. Peterson has returned from Raleigh, where he has been employed for the past several months in the Agricultural Depaatment.

Mrs. John K. Beaman has been on a visit to her daughter, Miss Luda, who is attending a course at Norfolk. She also visited relations in Washington, D. C.

Among the visitors here last Thursday were Revs. Peter McIntire, J. D. Standford, Colon Shaw, Messrs. B. F. Hall, I. R. Faison, B. G. Worth and Dr. W. W. Faison.

Dr. P. L. Murphy, of State Hospital at Morganton, visited Mr. E. L. Faison this week, on his way to Wilmington, where he is to testify as an expert as to the sanity of Jno. C. Davis.

Among those who attended Dr. Marable's funeral from Mt. Olive we noticed Messrs. R. J. Southerland, W. G. Davis, Capt B. A. Hallett Thos. McGee, Jas. D. Swinson, J. R. Smith, Dr. J. A. Faison, Mrs. R. J. Southerland, Mrs. B. A. Hallett, Miss Annie A. Southerland, Mrs. Frank Pearsall, Mrs. Dr. J. A. Faison, Miss Kate Southerland, Mrs. J. M. Cox and Miss Clara Smith.

Confederate Veterans.

The following letter will explain itself:

UNITED CONFEDERATE VETERANS,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE,
New Orleans, April 2, 1892.

ADJ'T O. F. HERRING,
SAMPSON CAMP No 137, U. C. V.,
Clinton, N. C.

My dear comrade, your favor of 28th ult., with roster, application and membership fee, $2, received and your Camp is enrolled and numbered 137.

The General commanding salutes Camp Sampson, Camp No. 137, as it is the first Camp enrolled from the Old North State, whose soldiers contributed added so greatly to the glory and renown of Southern arms during our great struggle. He hopes to see many more Camps follow your LEAD. Fraternally,

J. B. GORDEN,
Gen'l Commaning.

GEO. MOORMAN, Adjutant Gen'l and Chief of Staff.

The Skill and Knowledge

Essential to the production of the most perfect and popular laxative remedy known, have enabed the California Fig Syrup Co, to achieve a great success in the reputation of its remedy, Syrup of Figs, as it is conceded to be the universal laxative. For sale by all druggists.

Many Persons

Are broken down from overwork or household cares **Brown's Iron Bitters**

Physicians recommend it.

rebuilds the system, aids digestion, removes excess of bile, and cures malaria. Get the genuine.

All dealers keep it. $1.00 per bottle. Genuine has trade-mark and crossed red lines on wrapper.

All Through Sampson.

What Sampsonians Are Doing and Saying.

☞ Send us the news from your township for this column. Every subscriber to this paper has a right and is requested to contribute items of news in "hes" neighborhood for this column. We will not publish your name unless you desire it. ☜

NEWTON GROVE.

There was public speaking at Bluff school house by Profs. J. E. Fowler and J. D. Ezzell. Both made strong and interesting speeches and were greatly enjoyed by all.

Married, April 10th, Mr. John Hollingsworth to Miss Minni Smith, at M. J. A. Warwick's. Mr. T. Bass and Miss Addie Hollingsworth were the attendants. They have our best wishes.

HALL'S.

At the residence of the bride's father, Mr. Henry Hobbs, Mr. Rube Hair and Miss C. Hobbs were married March 27th. Our best wishes for joy and success.

MINGO.

J. G. Layton, Jr., took a flying trip down to Salem the 9th to attend the Farmers' Alliance Union. Mr. Layton gives very flattering accounts of his trip, and I think will soon be ready to go back, according to what I heard him say.

Miss Elma Layton has gone back to Bute's Creek to school, as her father, N. A. Layton, is out again.

Miss Ula Godwin is out again and was visiting Miss Lula Layton last week. I am glad to see Miss Ula out, as she has many warm friends in Mingo.

The Farmers' Alliance Union meeting convened with the Spring Hill Lodge the 9th inst., and it seemed as if everybody enjoyed the occasion.

It is with regret I chronicle the illness of the Rev. Linda Lee, who been sick only a few days, and now, with Dr. F. T. Moore's best care, he will soon be out again.

Our farmers seem to complain of the amount of corn they lost by the frost during this cold snap. Though J. O. Layton and G. R. Warren commenced planting cotton last week.

J. P. B.

Some of the best farmers tell us they are not buying any guano this season.

J. G. Layton, Jr., has planted about fifty acres in cotton.

Mr. G. R. Warren has sold out his sawmill, boiler and engine, and now he says he is going to farm alone from machinery.

Mr. Braxton Banks, of Raleigh, was in our midst last week attending to business. Glad to see Mr. Banks. Come over again.

Mr. Andrew West, of Bass P. O., wos married to Miss G. A. Faircloth, of Fayetteville, the 31st ult. We wish to extend to them a warm wish and a kind welcome to our county.

The good people around Bethesada Church were very glad to have Rev. L. J. Moore, of Goldsboro, back to his appointment the 16th and 17th inst. The good old brother seems to have many warm friends up there.

Mr. N. A. Layton left last week to attend to business for a Greensboro Nursery company. We wish Mr. Layton success. Some say he is doing business for himself in Bladen at Mr. ————.

Mr. C. A. Jackson, of Hawley's Store, was united in the bonds of love to Miss Martha Johnson, of Rome P. O., Johnston county, the 14th inst. We welcome Miss Johnson to our county.

LISBON.

LOST.—A Ladie's Black silk Umbrella, with metalic ring handle. Lost during Sunday School Convention. MRS. W. B. LAMB.

Mrs. J. W. Parker and children left the 9th of April for their Southern home.

Dr. H. C. Herring, of Concord, N. C., is expected at his old home next week. His wife and baby will accompany him. He is coming down to practice his profession with his youngest brother, Dr. J. C. D. Herring, who is just from Atlanta Dental College.

Mrs. Sallie A. Herring continues very sick. Her many friends wish for her speedy recovery.

George Tatem, col., while fishing, fell in the river, lost his hat, net and twenty-five cents in small change, and some religion.

"Jack Frost" has done considerable damage. We join the average "Cohousies" in hoping the huckleberries are not killed.

Wm. Treadwell hung out his net in the fish-pond one night last week. Guess what he caught? When he went to his net next morning he found, viz: Nine shad, three owls, two herons, one polecat, fifteen bullfrogs, besides other round fish.

HONEYCUTTS.

Miss Mary Crumpler, one of Cumberland's charming young ladies, has been visiting friends in Sampson.

Mr. G. L. Sikes has a cow which he works every day and afterwards gets two gallons of milk from her.

He who is feeling miserable, suffering with Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and often times with dizziness, would do well to take P. P. P. at once. P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Aoke Root and Potassium) will cure you and arrest the disease in its incipiency.

FOR DYSPEPSIA
Use Brown's Iron Bitters.
Physicians recommend it.

CAMPAIGN OFFER!

The Campaign will be unusually interesting this year. Every one must and will read about it. THE CAUCASIAN will tell you all about it from now till the election for FIFTY CENTS. Can we take down your name for a Campaign Subscriber?

Tax Listers.

The County Commissioners on the 2d Monday in April appointed the following List-Takers to list the taxable property and polls in the respective townships:

W. W. Hobbs,	Warren Johnson,
David Matchburn,	A. F. Robinson,
N. F. Highsmith,	A. R. Herring,
J. F. Faison,	J. S. Hines,
R. A. Ingram,	J. R. Westbrook,
J. H. Parker,	Josiah Boyette,
C. H. Williams,	J. D. O. Culbreath,
R. M. Crumpler.	

The above named can call at my office and get the abstracts and tax sheets and notices to be posted according to law. Remember the taxes must be listed during the month of June and notices must be posted beforehand.

Respectfully,
O. F. HERRING, Register.
April 9th, 1892.

Pronounced Hopeless, Yet Saved.

From a letter written by Mrs. Ada E. Hurd, of Groton, S. D., we quote: "Was taken with a bad cold, which settled on my Lungs, cough set in and finally terminated in consumption. Four doctors gave me up, saying I could live but a short time. I gave myself up to my Saviour, determined if I could not stay with my friends on earth, I would meet my absent ones above. My husband was advised to get Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I gave it a trial, took in all, eight bottles; it has cured me, and thank God I am now a well and hearty woman." Trial bottles free at Dr. R. H. Holliday's drugstore, Clinton, N. C.; and at J. R. Smith's drugstore, Mount Olive, N. C. Regular size bottles 50 cents, and $1.00. It Should Be in Every House.

Another Prize Problem.

If Moses was the son of Pharaoh's daughter, what relation would Moses be to the daughter of Pharaoh's son?

The Queen will give an elegant Mason & Hisch or Steinway Fine Toned Upright Piano to the first person answering the above correctly; an elegant Gold Watch for the second correct answer; a China Dinner Set for third correct answer; an elegant Silk Dress Pattern for the fourth correct answer; and many other valuable prizes, all of which will be announced in the March issue of The Queen. Valuable special prizes will be give for the first correct answers from each State. Each person answering must enclose fifteen two cent U S stamps for "THE CANADIAN QUEEN MILITARY SCHOTTISCHE," just out, together with a copy of The Queen, containing a beautiful water-color reproduction, "Seven. He Love," and full particulars of our Educational Prize Competitions. The object of offerring these prizes is to increase the circulation of this popular family magazine. By sending to-day you may secure a valuable prize. Address The Canadian Queen, "B" Toronto, Can.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Dr. R. H. HOLLIDAY, Clinton, and J. R. SMITH, Druggist, Mount Olive, N. C.

MARKETS.

CLINTON.

(Reported by A. F. JOHNSON & Co.)

Corn,	65
Peas,	70
Bacon,	8 to 11
Chickens,	15 to 25
Eggs,	10
Beeswax	18 to 22
Butter,	20 to 25
Lard,	10
Fodder,	75
Flour,	5 50 to 6 00
Hides,	05 to 06

WILMINGTON.

Turpentine, (hard)	1 10
" (Virgin and Yellow Dip)	2 25
Spirits Turpentine,	33 per gallon
Rosin, (strained)	1 15 per barrel
" (good strained)	1 20 per barrel
Tar,	$1 25 per barrel
Crude Turpentine, (Hard)	$ 1 10
" (Virgin)	2 25
Yellow Dip,	2 25
Timber, per m.,	8 00 to 15 00

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NORTH CAROLINA, SAMPSON CO. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT.

Sophia A. King, widow of J. H. King, deceased, vs. Joseph A. King and others Heirs at Law.

To Harvey King, O. F. King, Charles King and Lewis E. King:

Take notice that this is a special proceeding, started before J. S. Bizzell, Clerk of the Superior Court, for the purpose of laying off and allotting to the said Sophia A. King her dower on the lands of the said J. H. King, dec'd. Said petition will be heard by the said Clerk on May 17th, 1892, at his office in Clinton, N. C. You can appear and answer or demur to the said petition, as you may be advised.

I. S. BIZZELL, C. S. C.
April 12th, 1892 —14-6t

NOTICE

HAVING QUALIFIED AS ADMINISTRATOR on the estate of R. R. Ball, deceased, I hereby give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present the same duly authenticated to me within one year from this date or this notice will be pleaded at a bar to their recovery, and to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate settlement of the same.

This March 30th, 1892.

J. R. MCPHAIL, Adm'r.
ap 7-6*

A First-Class BARBER SHOP.

If you wish a first-class Shave, Hair Cut, Shampoon or Mustache Dye, call at my place of business on Wall Street, three doors from the corner of M. Hanstein's, there you will find me at all hours.

RAZORS SHARP, SHEARS KEEN!

If you want a good job don't fail, to call on me. J. H. SIMMONS,
apr10—tf Barber,

AN ELECTRIC TOWN CLOCK.

A Description of a Timepiece That Is Really Unique and Interesting.

The first tower clock actuated by electricity in the United States is in successful operation in the court house in Los Angeles, Cal. This pioneer timepiece, that is commonly termed "the big clock," might be called in botanical parlance a composite, for it is in reality four clocks, as each dial in the tower is supplied with its own separate apparatus, operated by wires from the main battery. There are also sixteen smaller clocks located in various parts of the building, and these twenty clocks beat time together without ticking, but with instantaneous precision.

The regulator which does the time keeping is a large eight day clock that differs from an ordinary regulator only in being provided with two insulated wires, and when its second hand completes its round it comes in contact with a platinum point, which instantaneous touch makes a momentary electric circuit by means of the wires, the flash communicating with all the other clocks, and each obeys the telegraphic mandate by pointing a new minute.

The source of the electricity for all this automatic whispering is found in batteries that are located in one of the tower rooms, where two separate installations, each containing 211 cells, are in a cabinet together. Only one of the two sets is, however, required at a time—the other is simply for use in case of an emergency, and it is but the work of an instant to connect the whole apparatus with the unused battery by simply turning the handle of a compound switch. The clocks need not lose a minute in the change, for the switching can be accomplished between the electric flashes. Among the interesting parts of the ingenious mechanism is a relay through which all the electric currents pass.

This relay has at one end an armature and magnet similar to but larger than those seen in a common telegraphic sounder. The lever of the magnet works a shaft that causes eighteen brass fingers to vibrate. When the fingers fall they complete the electric current in eighteen wires that run to the twenty dials—connection being as simultaneously broken when the fingers are raised. Ocular proof of the presence of electricity is given in green sparks on the tips of the brass points when the connection is broken.

Many persons climb the extra flights of stairs above the battery room and only pause in the section of the tower where the four great dials are placed. The gigantic hands of rolled steel each weigh forty pounds and are to be seen dimly through the translucent glass of the dials that are about sixteen feet in diameter. The shaft that carries the hands pierces the center of the disk where it is connected with a large armature with an attachement of brass cog wheels.

Each flash over the wires leading from the battery room whirls through the big spool of wire in the armature, magnetizes the soft iron core and shield, swings a ratchet lever, gives a turn to the brass cog wheels, and thus causes the minute hand outside to swing along nearly ten inches. We go down to the outside world, 200 feet below, and when we turn to look up once more at the minute hand we understand that its seeming short steps each announce that down in the heart of the great building the tiny, trembling second hand of the regulator has just completed another delicate cycle and marked the flight of another minute.—Cor. Springfield Republican.

Changes Taking Place in China.

The troubles in China are increasing. China seems to be on the verge of a revolution. It is the biggest empire in the world today. It has more than 300,000,000 inhabitants, its walled cities containing more then 500,000 people. China contains eighteen provinces, which are much like our states. It has in addition to these, vast territories such as Manchuria, Ili, Mongolia and Thibet, subordinate to the main empire, and ruled either by special governors sent out by the emperor or through commissioners. Siam pays tribute to China. Corea has for years been sending an embassy with presents to Peking, and the whole of the eastern world was until within a very short time under these almond eyed, yellow faced, two legged mortals.

Year by year the bonds between the outside provinces and China have been breaking. Little Corea, which has only about one-thirtieth as many people as China, has hoisted the flag of independence. Siam has practically thrown off the yoke. Burmah has gone into the hands of the English. The northern provinces are being chewed at by Russia bite by bite.—Frank G. Carpenter in National Tribune.

Good as a Self Winder.

Stranger—Have you any self winding watches?

Jeweler—Self winding?

"Yes, something that will wind itself, you know. My wife has been pestering me for a new watch, but I know she'll never remember to wind it after the first night, and it will rust out, just like the old one."

"I have nothing of that kind; but I have a patent phonographic watch which shouts 'Wind me' at the proper time every night."

"That won't do. My wife'll just say 'In a minute,' and then forget all about it. I'll tell you what we want. You fix it so that when it needs winding it will start up and whistle 'Comrades' until she attends to it."—New York Weekly.

Personal Safety in a Thunderstorm.

"Permit me," said a man in the trade, "to give you the real motive that the woman had when she asked for glass cups in which to rest her brass bedstead. I am sure that it was not in order to prevent the bed from robbing her of her electricity, but simply because glass is a nonconductor, and every woman believes that lightning won't strike anything that rests in glass cups.

"I have seen a highly respected relative of mine run to the pantry on the approach of a thunderstorm and secure four glass preserve dishes, rest the four legs of the chair therein and sit serenely, while the rest of the feminine household climbed under the bed or got into the closets. It is supposed that when lightning comes in a window and sees a woman with her heels on the rung of her chair, the legs of which (the chair, not the woman) are in custard cups, that it turns around and goes back again."—Upholsterer.

Boston has a cat asylum.

All trees are evergreen in the tropics.

Baltimore (Ireland) has a fishing school.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SYRUP of FIGS

ONE ENJOYS

Both the method and results when Syrup of Figs is taken; it is pleasant and refreshing to the taste, and acts gently yet promptly on the Kidneys, Liver and Bowels, cleanses the system effectually, dispels colds, headaches and fevers and cures habitual constipation. Syrup of Figs is the only remedy of its kind ever produced, pleasing to the taste and acceptable to the stomach, prompt in its action and truly beneficial in its effects, prepared only from the most healthy and agreeable substances, its many excellent qualities commend it to all, and have made it the most popular remedy known.

Syrup of Figs is for sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists. Any reliable druggist who may not have it on hand will procure it promptly for any one who wishes to try it. Do not accept any substitute.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N.Y.

P. P. P.
CURES
ALL SKIN DISEASES

Physicians endorse P. P. P. as a splendid combination, and prescribe it with great satisfaction for the cures of all forms and stages of Primary, Secondary and Tertiary

P. P. P.
CURES SCROFULA

Syphilis, Syphilitic Rheumatism, Scrofulous Ulcers and Sores, Glandular Swellings, Rheumatism, Malaria, old Chronic Ulcers that have resisted all treatment, Catarrh.

P. P. P. & CURES
BLOOD POISON

Skin Diseases, Eczema, Chronic Female Complaints, Mercurial Poison, Tetter, Scald Head, Etc., Etc.

P. P. P. is a powerful tonic, and an excellent appetizer, building up the system rapidly.

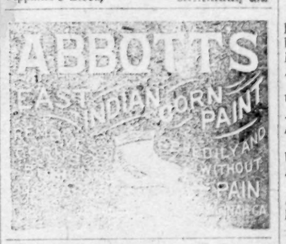
Ladies whose systems are poisoned and whose blood is in an impure condition due

P. P. P. CURES
MALARIA

to menstrual irregularities are peculiarly benefited by the wonderful tonic and blood cleansing properties of P. P. P., Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium.

P. P. P.
CURES DYSPEPSIA

LIPPMAN BROS., Druggists, Proprietors,
Lippman's Block, SAVANNAH, GA.



FREE!

Any one sending us a postal card with name and address will receive by mail a sample package of our Blood Purifier.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 25, 1891

CAPITAL CHEMICAL COMPANY,

Gentlemen—Last spring I had twenty seven boils. I was unfit for work. I had a severe headache. I received one package of the Capital Blood Purifier and had it reduced in liquid form, and after the use of some for two weeks no more boils appeared. I pronounce it the best blood medicine I have ever used.

Yours sincerely,
H. S. BUTLER,
Practical National Economist

Address,
CAPITAL CHEMICAL CO.,
mch17-tf Washington, D. C.

MR. OLIVE, N.C.
DRUGGIST.
JOHN R. SMITH,
AND GENERAL CONSTRUCTION
BUILDING, PAPERING,
IN NEW AND ALSO OLD STYLE
CONSIGNED QUALITY AND SIZE OF DOOR
CHEAPEST MEDICINE KNOWN
CURE
CHILL
MEDICINE
LIVER
BEST
THE
AS
RECOMMEND
WE
HERBINE
AND

We send free marvelous French Remedy CALTHOS free, and a legal guarantee that Calthos will STOP Discharges in 24 hours, CURE Spermatorrhœa, Impotency and RESTORE Lost Manhood. Use it and pay if satisfied. Address, YON MOHL CO., Sole American Agents, Detroit, Mich.

LADIES

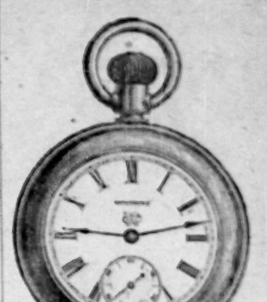
Needing a tonic, or children who want building up, should take

BROWN'S IRON BITTERS.

It is pleasant to take, cures Malaria, Indigestion, Biliousness and Liver Complaints.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WE WILL GIVE



A SHORT WIND, SERIES J,

$4.00 Watch,

Like the above, to the person will get us up a CLUB OF 12 NEW CASH SUBSCRIBERS for one year each. This is the same Watch that Mr. G. T. Rawls', the Jeweler, has for sale in Clinton. Who will bring the first Club? The Watch is ready for you.

THE CAUCASIAN,
ap7—tf Clinton, N. C.

MONEY

CAN BE MADE BY AGENTS SELLING

THE

Farmers' Alliance History

AND

AGRICULTURAL DIGEST

By N. A. DUNNING.

Author of "The Philosophy of Price," "History of the U. S. Dollar," and Associate Editor of The National Economist, official organ of the National Farmers' Alliance and Industrial Union.

It will contain 800 pages, 48 elegant photo engravings. It will be the greatest book of the period. Price: Cloth, $2.50; Half Russian, $3.50. Send for terms and circulars to

ALLIANCE PUBLISHING CO.,
239 N. Capitol St., Washington, D. C.

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Wilmington and Weldon Railroad

AND BRANCH S.

Condensed Schedule

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

Dated March 28, 1892	No. 43, Daily.	No. 27, Daily.
Lv. Weldon	*12 30 p. m	5 43 p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	1 40 "	6 36 p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*2 18 p. m	
Lv Tarboro	12 58 p. m	*6 00 p. m.
Ar. Wilson	2 18 p. m	7 00 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	*2 30 p. m	
Ar. Selma	3 30 p. m	
Ar. Fayetteville	5 30 p. m	
Lv. Goldsboro	3 15 p. m	7 40 p. m.
Lv. Warsaw	4 14 p. m.	
Lv. Magnolia	4 27 p. m	8 40 p. m.
Ar. Wilmington	6 00 p. m	9 55 p. m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

	No. 14, Daily.	No. 97, Daily.
Lv. Wilmington	2 10 a. m	9 15 a. m.
Lv. Magnolia	3 37 a. m.	10 57 a. m.
Lv. Warsaw		11 11 a. m.
Ar. Goldsboro	4 33 a. m.	12 05 p. m.
Lv. Fayetteville		*9 10 a. m.
Ar. Selma		11 08 a. m.
Ar. Wilson		12 10 p. m.
Lv. Wilson	5 14 a. m	12 58 p. m.
Ar. Rocky Mt.	5 37 a. m	1 30 p. m.
Ar. Tarboro	*6 30 a. m.	*2 18 p. m.
L. Tarboro		12 58 p. m.
Ar. Weldon	6 35 a. m.	2 55 p. m.

*Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4 p. m., Halifax 4 22 p. m., arrive Scotland Neck 5 15 p. m., Greenville 6 52 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 10 a. m., Greenvill 8 25 a. m., arriving Halifax 11 00 a. m., Weldon 11 25 a. m., daily except Sunday.

Local freight train leaves Weldon Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 10 15 p. m., arriving Scotland Neck 1 00 p. m., Greenville 5 30 p. m., Kinston 7 40 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7 20 a. m. Greenville 9 55 a. m., Scotland Neck 2 20 p. m., Weldon 5 15 p. m., daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., via. Albemarle and Raleigh R. R., daily except Sunday 4 40 p. m; Sunday 2 00 p. m., arrive Williamston, N. C., 7 18 p. m. and 4 20 p. m., Plymouth 8 30 p. m. and 5 20 p. m. Returning, leave Plymouth N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m., Sunday 9 00 a. m., Williamston 7 20 a. m., 9 58 a. m., arrive Tarboro, N. C., 10 40 a. m. and 11 20 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 6 00 a. m. arrive Smithfield, N. C., 7 30 a. m. Returning, leave Smithfield, N. C., 8 00 a. m., arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 9 30 a. m.

Trains on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 5 15 p. m., arrives at Nashville 5 55 p. m., Spring Hope 6 30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8 00 a. m., Nashville 8 35 a. m., arrive Rocky Mount

New and Enlarged Facilities

AT

W. T. WILLIAMSON'S

BUGGY AND CARRIAGE FACTORY,

My Factory is now run at full capacity. My heavy work is now done by steam power. I am turning out a large number of new style Buggies and Pheatons. We make to order, but always keep a few styles on hand for examination.

I will keep on hand a large lot of Western Buggies (open and top) and Roads Carts. They will equal in quality and are sold as low as any like goods in Goldsboro, Fayetteville or Wilmington.

☞ Round Shaves, Hacks and al Edge Tools made, and Repairing done on short notice.

HARNESS, WHIPS,

COLLARS AND ALL

HARNESS HARDWARE.

I will hereafter keep in stock. My Harness Department is under THE CAUCASIAN OFFICE, on Fayetteville Street, near my Factory.

☞ Be sure to see my styles and get my prices before buying.

Respectfully,

jul8-tf W. T. WILLIAMSON.

HERE'S A POINTER.

If you want to keep posted on the progress of the Alliance and reform movement in the West you should read

THE FARMERS' ALLIANCE,

PUBLISHED AT

LINCOLN, NEBRASKA,

HON. J. BURROWS, Editor.

The leading Independent paper west of the Missouri river. Send for sample copy.

Subscription price $1.00 per year.

ALLIANCE PUB. CO., Lincoln, Neb.

nov12—tf

Notice.

In addition to my Regular Stock of WATCHES AND CLOCKS, And my Repairing Business and and agency for sewing Machines, I have accepted the agency for the Great Southern Music House of Ludin & Bates, of Savannah, Ga., for the sale of

PIANOS AND ORGANS.

I sell the following well-known and reliable makes: Mathushek, Sterling, Mason & Hamlin and Chickering.

A sample Sterling Piano and a Sterling Organ can be seen on exhibition at my place of business in Clinton. Call in and get our terms.

Yours truly,

y9-tf H. B. CLODENS.

BETTON'S. A POSITIVE CURE FOR PILES. IN USE OVER 40 YEARS. SIMPLE. EFFECTIVE. WONDERFUL. 50c. PER BOX. Highest TESTIMONIALS. At Druggists or Mailed on Receipt of Price. WINKELMANN & BROWN Drug Co. Props. Baltimore, Md.

PILE SALVE

KOPFALINE The Great German Headache Cure will cure nervous, sick, malarial and all forms of headache. People who have suffered, say it is a God's blessing FOR to mankind. Pleasant to use. No bad effects. Cure certain and quick. For sale by druggists, or by mail 25 cents. WINKELMANN & BROWN DRUG CO., BALTIMORE, MD. HEADACHE

NEW BARBER SHOP.

When you wish an easy shave,
As good as barber ever gave,
Just call on us at our saloon
At morning, eve or noon;
We cut and dress the hair with grace,
To suit the contour of the face.
Our room is neat and towels clean,
Scissors sharp and razors keen,
And everything we think you'll find;
To suit the face and please the mind,
And all our art and skill can do,
If you just call, we'll do for you.

Shop on DeVane Street, opposite Court House, over the old Alliance Headquarters.

PAUL SHERARD,
The Clinton Barber.

The Forum

"The foremost of our periodicals."

GOV. WILLIAM E. RUSSELL.

COMMANDING EVERY GREAT CENTRE OF THOUGHT AND ACTION IN THE WORLD.

A sample copy with illustrated prospectus will be sent for 25 cents.

THE FORUM is the most instructive, the most timely, the largest and the handsomest of the reviews.

Norfolk Alliance Exchange,

11 AND 13 COMMERCE ST.,

NORFOLK, VA.

Owned and controled by Alliance men for handling farm produce.

COTTON AND PEANUTS SPECIALTIES.

Don't sell before writing for particulars. J. J. ROGERS, Manager.

P. O. BOX 212. sept24—tf

HOW TO WEAR THE BONNET.

Invaluable Suggestions to Women who Have Difficulty with Head Gear.

The fashion of having strings on large hats seems to be a regular rage. The silly fashion of having huge streamers pendant from the back of a hat is seen no more, but tiny strings crossed just above a Greek chignon and brought about the throat and tied in a small bow under the chin is a fashion so graceful and pretty it deserves to last a long time.

There is a general idea among women that strings under the chin add years to the appearance of their wearer. Let me explain how this is, according to the French idea. For instance a woman buys herself a bonnet that is long at the sides, at times reaching almost to her ear tops; many ladies have the idea that because their faces are broad their hats must be ditto; that the hats must taper upward and outward from the head in order to make the face look small by comparison; a hat of this sort always adds to the age, and when strings are attached the aged appearance of the wearer is again increased.

A woman with a broad face should wear a bonnet that sets on the top of her head—not resting on her ears and brought in a curve back from the forehead. The hat should be narrow and project over the forehead, and not be too long at the back. A Greek chignon should be avoided—the hair done in a French twist that adds to the length of the head—and the hat perched on the top of the knot at the crown of her head. With this shaped hat narrow strings of ribbon velvet should be attached at the back, both together, not at the sides or rear corners of a hat. They should be crossed half way down on the back of the head, and brought about the throat like a band and ended by a small bow just under the chin.

If the wearer has a pale complexion let her affect dark blue, or blue of the clear electric grayish shade. Dark red adds a color to the face, though care should be taken that the red has a yellowish tinge instead of a green or blue reflection; the latter will make the complexion look darker instead of being an improvement. For evening bonnets pale cream or blue should be worn or pink of a deeper hue. Pale pink is one of the most trying colors to a woman's face; it must be of a shade to form a harmony instead of a combination with the complexion—otherwise the effect is lost. For blond types nothing is prettier than the pale sea green or blue tints of velvet ribbon; and the little band about the throat lends a soft appearance to the flesh that is becoming to every one.

Strings that hide the pretty part of a woman's side head, where her hair grows in pretty curves back from the ears, are not an improvement. But the strings that add a dash of color to the toilet fall lightly over the hair and are brought loosely about the throat are effective, pretty, do not add to the age and always make a woman seem well dressed. Bonnet strings are exceedingly ladylike, and their refining tendency to one's appearance is equaled by no other portion of a woman's toilet.

Small hats that are rolled back from the face and have a bow set under the front of the rim are very pretty for oval faces. They are very short at the back, exposing all of the hair—that being done at the crown of the head—and the hat resting flat. The tops of these hats are trimmed with a single pompon and a knot of ribbon. Strings similar to those before described are attached to the back.—Providence Journal.

Man's Idea of a Woman's Club.

It is unfortunate, perhaps, but it is really true that to the untutored mind the word Sorosis brings up a vision of stayless, short haired ladies, with profound intellects and dress reform garments that usually set more or less awry about the waist, discussing such subjects as "The Improvement of the Economic Condition of the Race," which was touched upon at one meeting. Sorosis never "frivols." It is dignified and grave, as befits an association that has the advancement of woman forever on its mind.

It unbends a little at its banquets; it has then to lower its intellect to the level of its guests, but even then there is a flavor of woman's suffrage in the chicken salad, the croquettes taste of learned disquisitions, and after the feast, I have heard it vouched for, the pillows of the partakers are haunted by horrid dreams of woman's oppression in the Dark Ages. But I suppose it can hardly be otherwise than that the merriest moments should be tempered with a certain gravity to those who have constantly on their minds the welfare of Woman and Posterity—with capital letters.—New York Cor. Detroit Free Press.

Emblematic Signs Going Out.

There is a notable decay in the use of emblematic signs on shops in our cities, the barber's pole, the druggist's colored waters, the cigar pompey and tavern signs being about the only ones that survive. This may be due in part to the improved education of the masses of the people, but the antiquary can't help regretting the change, for there were some curious survivals in old signs, even the druggist's waters being a reminder of Mediæval magic.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Ungrateful.

A Kentucky engineer named Hughes has discovered that it does not always pay, financially, to save human life. The other day he saw a man named Stevenson lying across the track ahead of his train. The engine was stopped within a few feet of Stevenson. He appeared drunk. Hughes pulled him off and kicked him two or three times. Stevenson was not drunk, but in a fit. He had Hughes arrested and fined $0.01, costs and fine, although he had saved his life.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Dyspepsia, distress after eating, sour stomach, loss of appetite, an ill-at-ease feeling, bad taste, coated tongue, heart burn, all relieved and cured by P. P. P. (Prickly Ash, Poke Root and Potassium). It will regulate the system, gives an appetite and makes you well.

Look out for some new Standard Oil devilry soon. When a trust has a clever lawyer, a $26,000,000 surplus and suddenly advertises the acquisition of morality, it is time for small speculators to "cash in" and get out of the game.—N. Y. Harald.

ODDS AND ENDS.

Vaseline, taken half a teaspoonful at a time, cures a cold.

The best spice is hunger; the best stimulant is exercise.

The only thing that will use an enemy up completely is love. Love never fails.

Women professors and lecturers are to be added to the faculty of Michigan university.

The output of gold from Venezuelan mines in 1890 amounted to more than $1,000,000.

The headdress of the shah of Persia is one mass of diamonds and other precious stones.

The largest railway depot in the world is at Birmingham, England. It covers eleven acres.

The debt of the Argentine Republic is nearly $700,000,000, or about $165 for every inhabitant.

Don't worry your brain about the man in the moon, but study the man in your own overcoat.

Nubian horsemen hold the reins with their big toes, and Chinese boatmen pull their oars by the same means.

It is said that harvest hands in Minnesota, Dakota and Montana are being paid $2.50 to $4.50 per day and board.

The leaves of the so called American aloe are made into razor strops, and are also employed for cleaning and scouring pewter.

From observations on the transit of Mercury recently taken at the Lick observatory, the diameter of that planet is given as 2,960 miles.

To yield love for service is too much like a commercial bargain; but to serve for love is a monopoly of souls, and selfishness can never break the combination.

A Poisonous Fish.

The anglers and lovers of fish about Park Rapids, Minn., are much disgusted and seriously alarmed over the appearance of numbers of a peculiar fish in the lakes and ponds of that vicinity, and which fish is said to be highly poisonous. The best naturalists, as well as the oldest and most experienced fishermen of the neighborhood, have declared that they are at a loss to name the strange fish, which are so voracious that they swallow all bait as soon as placed in the water, and prevent others from biting, while wholly uneatable themselves. It is also believed that they are exterminating the other varieties, as immense quantities of the latter are found dead every day along the shores of the lakes and ponds.

The unknown member of the finny tribe is not unlike a small trout, very plump and very tender, with few bones, and those large. It is, however, nearly black in color, except about the under parts, where it is of metallic gray mixed with gold, and a few red blotches near the fins and about the head. It presents a handsome appearance in the water, about the surface of which it delights to linger, making it very easy game. Eaten it has a pleasant flavor, but will produce violent pains in the stomach, which if not allayed precede death only a few hours. How these fish came into the lakes no one knows, but they first appeared about two weeks ago after a heavy fall of rain, when many firmly believed they accompanied it.—Philadelphia Times.

Gypsy Lore.

The wandering exiles whose origin has been traced to the valley of the Indies, make it a rule to conform to the dominant creeds of their adoptive lands. They are good Mussulmen in Turkey, Roman Catholics in Austria, and Protestant Christians in northern Germany and the United States. But in addition to those dogmas of expediency, they profess tenets of an elder creed which has been defined as a sort of sun worship, and involves rites which are still observed at certain times of the year, or even publicly upon extraordinary occasions. A few weeks ago hundreds of gypsies assembled at Mascoutah, Ills., to attend the funeral rites of "Prince" Celiouka Laja, the young son of an influential chieftain. The body of the little nomad was buried with strange incantations, after having been completely stripped and exposed for six hours to the hallowing rays of the sun.—Exchange.

Lack of Dancing Men in London.

Apparently the dancing young man has effaced himself. Either our gilded youth have grown more languorous, or they have come to the conclusion that terpsichorean exercise can be much more gracefully and attractively performed by young ladies alone. To whatever cause it is attributable, the unwillingness of the "smart young man" to attend dances is unmistakable. This is a dull enough season, viewed from any point, and it is, therefore, doubly hard on hostesses who have tried to infuse a little gayety into it by organizing balls to find that they have piped unto the gommeux in vain. At one or two of the few recent smart dances the girls have been absolutely destitute of partners, and have stood, mortified and dull, hoping against hope that some of the exquisites would spare an hour or two when they had grown weary of the clubs.—Lady's Pictorial.

Damaging Testimony.

Attorney (to witness)—You know this man?

Witness—Yes, sir.

Attorney—What is his reputation for truth and veracity.

Witness—Well, he writes obituary verses.—New York Epoch.

Thirty-eight Snakes in One Day.

Howard Davis, Jr., while plowing on his father's farm west of town unearthed a nest of spreadhead snakes. He killed twenty, and thinks none of them got away. Later in the day, in the same field, he plowed up another nest, and this time killed eighteen. The serpents were of small size and evidently of this year's crop. The spreadhead is extremely venomous. A total of thirty-eight snakes exterminated in one day is not bad.—Jefferson City (Mo.) Tribune.

Piles! Piles!! Itching Piles!!!

SYMPTOMS—Moisture; intense itching and stinging; most at night; worse by scratching. If allowed to continue tumors form, which often bleed and ulcerate, becoming very sore. SWAYNE'S OINTMENT stops the itching and bleeding, heals ulceration, and in most cases removes the tumors. At druggists, or by mail, for 50 cents.

DR. SWAYNE & SON,
oc 8—tf Philadelphia.

TITLED AMERICAN WOMEN.

Most of Them Purchase Misery Along with the Coronets They Buy.

The unmarried woman of wealth in the United States enjoys probably the most enviable lot that falls to the share of any female on the face of the earth. She is independent of all the world. She can go where she likes and do as she pleases. She can buy other pictures or precious stones according to her tastes. She can summer in Russia and winter on the Riviera, and there is no one to say her nay. She can hoard her wealth if her instincts are miserly, or she can do good with it without stint should they chance to be charitable. But the moment that she consents to permit an European aristocrat, as greedy for money as a starving wolf is for mutton, to assume authoritative sway over her fortune and her actions she becomes one of the "dumb driven cattle" of loveless marriage.

Apart from personal brutality, which is a far more common cause for complaint against the titled spouses of American wives than is altogether comprehended, there are two great sources of unhappiness always lying in wait to destroy the peace of such unions. These dangerous elements are the gaming table and the demimonde. High play at the clubs or at Monte Carlo forms the recognized diversion of society men in Europe. The sums staked and lost often in a single evening are of startling proportions. Ten thousand dollars is looked upon as a mere trifle to squander at roulette or baccarat. The titled husband of a wealthy American lady lost ten times that sum at Monte Carlo some months ago.

I had often heard it stated as a fact that American men are looked upon as parsimonious and timid players in the club life of Paris. "They want to stop when they have lost some $2,000 or $3,000," was the remark of a French society man on this question, "while we, on the contrary, consider that we have at that point only just begun." The recent catastrophe of the young Duke d'Uzes, who has been put by his family under legal control and has been sent out to travel in Africa on account of the rapid and thorough way that he was squandering his fortune, is one of the latest instances of the kind on record.

As to the women of the demimonde, the hold that certain sirens of this class have over the minds and hearts of their adorers is a well recognized element of danger in European marriages. To begin with, such little affairs cast no discredit on the gentleman. On the contrary he is thought to have lent a luster to his career, such as is given by the possession of a famous horse or dog, if he is known to have taken charge of a celebrated actress or dancer. He shows himself freely in public with the chosen of his heart, just as though that choice had been ratified by the law and by the church. She acts as the hostess of his bachelor home, shares his carriage and his opera box and is in all respects a recognized factor in his life.

When he makes up his mind to get married she is supposed to be pensioned off, and in fact I have known of at least one instance in which, on the union of a rich American woman to a French nobleman, a stipulation was inserted in the marriage contract for the payment of an annual income to the bridegroom's former mistress from the fortune brought him by his bride.—Paris Cor. St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

A Desirable Title.

I cannot imagine anything finer than the story of Baron Selliere arriving in this country with twenty-six trunks full of beautiful clothes, with a firm determination to marry a rich and attractive widow, and having his clothes all seized for debt, then presenting himself at the beautiful widow's house with nothing to wear but an old steamer suit, and with a monkey, a parrot and a bit of cheese in his hand. There seems to be an impression that the baron does not pay his debts because of his eccentricity. It has been bandied about that he has an income of 5,000,000 francs a year.

This statement is scarcely consistent with the baron's behavior in connection with the seizure of his clothes, and the whole farce calls to mind the extraordinary blindness which American women display whenever a foreign title is in view. Baron Selliere is eccentric to the point of violence, and he is likely to occupy a prominent place in the papers during his stay here. An American who did the things that the baron does would have rather hard going in this cast iron and commonplace age of ours.—Blakely Hall in Brooklyn Eagle.

Circassians for Sale.

Circassian boys and girls may still be bought even in Constantinople, and will be so long as parents are eager to sell their children. The government may pass laws and honestly carry them out, but a friendly transaction of this kind cannot be prevented. As the young slaves grow up, however, they learn their rights, and naturally they give trouble. But of late years it has become a common practice in households of the middle class to train a Circassian boy, educate him—often at the Robert college—and start him in life, with the view, if he turn out well, of marrying him to one of the master's daughters.

So with girl slaves also, but less frequently. We have been told by parents that such marriages are nearly always happy. No shadow of excuse can be urged for the slave trade. But it will not be thought surprising, after the facts detailed, that respectable Moslems find another point of view.—Saturday Review.

Ducks on a "Bender."

One day last week a clerk in a Dixon grocery store emptied some sour wine into a pan and thoughtlessly placed it near a coop filled with ducks. They made short work of the pan's contents, and in a few minutes every duck in the coop was under the influence of a royal "jag." They reeled and staggered like drunken men and did not recover from the effects of their potations for several hours.—San Francisco Call.

Michigan Showers.

There is much curiosity manifested in Genoa, Mich., about the starting point of a 5-inch turtle which dropped from the clouds above that place during a recent thunderstorm. It landed upon its back with a loud noise in a small pool before the house of Fred Pless, one mile from Long lake. On several occasions within the past few years showers of angleworms and small fish have fallen in the same vicinity.—Yankee Blade.

According to a Japanese belief, the mikado is descended from the gods, being 121st in direct line of descent.

The Loss of a Leg.

Or arm by amputation would not cause so much suffering as many people endure with Rheumatism. One of the greatest discoveries of the century is a certain cure for this terrible disease, a speedy relief from horrible suffering, and a rapid cure. What a blessing. It is Dr. Drummond's Lightning Remedy price $5, large bottle, and if the druggist has not got it, the remedy will be sent to any address on receipt of price by Drummond Medicine Co., 45 5 Maiden Lane, New York.

IN LOVE WITH EACH OTHER.

A Writer Describes Feelings Which Many Women Will Admit They Have Had.

Do women ever fall in love with each other? I can almost fancy that I hear the mocking laugh with which such a question will be greeted by most men and even women. "How ridiculous!" "How silly," they cry one after another. But, my dear sir, it is not so ridiculous; my dear madam, it is not so silly as you seem to fancy; or, if it is, it at least is not so uncommon, and to many has been no jesting matter. Circumstances have made me intimately acquainted with a great number of women, and I have known many so passionately attached to others of their sex that I can only describe their state of mind as being "in love."

I am not now speaking of the foolish schoolgirl "adorations," which those who have had much to do with girls in their teens know but too well; the caresses, the flattering terms of endearment, the discussing No. 1 friend's virtues with No. 2, with the "Isn't she sweet?" and "Isn't she too lovely?"—for a schoolgirl's love is nothing if it is not talked about. But a woman's love for another woman is something quite different, something to be jealously guarded and sacredly cherished in secret.

"But," you will say, "that may be all true, but you cannot call it falling in love." Let us see; shall we compare the two? And, my dear sir, think of the time when you would, like froggy, "a-wooing go." My dear madam, remember the signs of love that you eagerly welcomed in your beloved one.

I have known women who have been fascinated at first sight by another, and henceforth that other has been to them a perpetual magnet, the central figure of their life, the subject of their sweetest thoughts and dreams. They have watched for a glimpse of the loved one, gone home happy from some chance smile, seated themselves in church that they might see every movement, haunted the house in which she lived and the streets she frequented with as much devotion as any lover of whom Cupid's arrows have made a target. And yet the world cynically remarks that women never admire each other. So far from this being the case, some women (not all, I allow) find the most profound pleasure in contemplating the beauty of another, and that other neither a daughter nor granddaughter, but merely a lovely friend.

But this state of worshiping at a distance soon ceases to satisfy; they long for closer friendship. While their acquaintance has been too slight to admit of the familiar use of the Christian name, they have in private whispered to themselves lovingly the "Evangeline" or "Edith," and in public envied those who had a right to use it.

As acquaintance has ripened into friendship, they have shyly asked to be called by their Christian names, scarcely daring to pronounce hers in return. Each affectionate word, each kindly act has been treasured and rehearsed in memory and has proved a solace in the absence of the fair ideal. At such periods of their love I have known women blush at the mere mention of their loved one's name, and glow with pleasure at any praise of her or her beauty. And what a red letter day it was to them when they first received a kiss, when her hand lay in theirs in loving friendship!

Their friends remarked the change in them, the lightheartedness of minds only occupied with the happiness of loving and being loved. Such rapturous moods cannot last—do they ever last in any passion?—but they have only disappeared to leave behind the calmer feelings of devoted, loving friendship, and a purer, nobler love.

You, my dear sir, and perhaps you, too, my dear madam, will call all this "extravagant and imaginary," but I can assure you that I have known cases in which it has been sober fact.—London Tit-Bits.

The Queen's Photographs.

Her majesty the queen is supposed to have the largest collection extant of photographic portraits of notabilities of her time, from the portraits of kings, queens, emperors and empresses downward. They begin in the early dawn of the art of making sun pictures—in the days of those daguerreotypes on metallic surfaces which generally required you to hold them sideways before you could get a view of their rather pale and feeble traits. Hence they embrace the whole history of the art and are thoroughly representative of the progress of photography. If reproduction of all in some permanent process be impossible, a selection might be made which would be well worth preserving for the information of future generations.

Unfortunately, time is no respecter of photographs, royal or otherwise, and many of the most interesting must show signs of fading. The collection would justify the appointment of a royal photographer, one of whose duties it would be to watch the collection, and copy those which are considered worthy of preservation before they fade.—Photographic News.

A Brazilian syndicate has secured the services of several experts from Pittsburg, who will bore wells in the hope of obtaining oil or natural gas.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address,

F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
Toledo, Oh

Sold by all Druggists, at 75 cents.

WHERE TRACY IN UNAVAILABLE.

Secretary Tracy would make a very popular running mate for President Harrison, but his bank account is not quite up to Mr. Morton's. This is where he would fail to meet the emergency.—Boston Herald.

"How to Cure all Skin Diseases."

Simply apply "SWAYNE'S OINTMENT." No internal medicine required. Cures tetter, cezema, itch, all eruptions on the face, hands, nose, &c., leave the skin clear, white and healthy. Its great healing and curative powers are possessed by no other remedy. Ask your druggist for SWAYNE'S Ointment.

C. F. & Y. V. Railway Co.

CONDENSED SCHEDULE.
In Effect Feb. 23d, 1892.

NORTH BOUND.

	No. 2. Daily ex Sunday.	No. 4. daily e Sund	No. 16. Daily ex Sunday
Lv Wilmington	9 50 a m		
Ar Fayetteville	1 55 p m		
Lv Fayetteville	3 00 p m		
Lv Sanford	4 25 p m		
Ar Greensboro	6 55 p m		
Lv Greensboro	7 15 p m		
Lv Walnut Cove	9 00 p m		
Ar Mt. Airy	11 15 p m		
Lv Bennettsville		12 40pm	
Lv Maxton		1 27pm	
Ar Fayetteville		2 57pm	
Lv Ramseur			7 25 pm
Ar Greensboro			10 05 am
Lv Greensboro			10 35 am
Ar Madison			1 05 pm

SOUTH BOUND.

	Daily ex Sunday	Daily ex Sunday. No. 3	dailyex Sunday No. 15.
Lv Mt. Airy			
Lv Walnut Cove			
Lv Greensboro			
Lv Greensboro			
Lv Sanford			
Ar Fayetteville			
Lv Fayetteville			
Ar Wilmington			
Lv Fayetteville		m	
Lv Maxton		m	
Ar Bennettsville		m	
Lv Madison			2 45 pm
Ar Greensboro			4 55 pm
Lv Greensboro			5 15 pm
Ar Ramseur			8 10 pm

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager.

Atlantic & N. C. Railroad.

TIME TABLE 19

To take effect 6 a. m., Wednesday, May 28th, 1890.

GOING EAST.

Stations.	1 Passenger. Daily except Sunday.	Mixed Frt. and Passenger. Tuesday and Saturday.	51 Passenger. DAILY, Except Sunday.
	Ar.	Lv.	Ar. Lv.
	A. M.	A. M.	P M P M
Goldsboro,		6 30	3 30
Best's,	6 57	7 05	3 53 3 56
La Grange,	7 20	7 30	4 06 4 03
Falling Creek,	7 38	53	4 21 4 20
Kinston,	8 11	30	4 35 4 45
Caswell,	8 50	8 55	4 55 4 55
Dover,	9 15	0 02	5 05 5 09
Core Creek,	10 31	10 36	5 19 5 15
Tuscarora,	11 00	11 05	5 31 5 31
Clark's,	11 17	11 41	5 41 5 48
Newberne,	12 15	5 00	6 00 6 09
Riverdale,	3 37	3 42	6 39 6 34
Croatan.	3 48	50	6 44 6 46
Havelock,	4 08	4 13	6 56 6 56
Newport,	4 37	4 42	7 13 7 14
Wildwood,	4 51	4 55	7 24 7 28
Atlantic,	5 01	5 01	7 28 7 23
Morehead C'y,	5 16	5 21	7 38 7 46
Atlantic Hotel,	5 23	5 28	7 45 7 59
Morehead Dp't	5 31		7 53
	P. M.	P. M.	P M P M

GOING WEST.

Stations.	50 Passenger. DAILY, except Sunday.	Mixed Frt. and Passenger. Monday, Wednesday and Friday.	2 Passenger. Daily except Sunday.
	Ar.	Lv.	Ar. Lv.
	A. M.	A. M.	P M P M
Morehead Dp't		6 45	6 00
Atlantic Hotel,	6 48	7 00	6 05 6 15
Morehead C'y;	7 02	7 07	6 17 6 27
Atlantic,	7 18	7 18	6 47 6 52
Wildwood,	7 23	7 23	7 00 7 05
Newport,	7 30	7 33	7 17 7 34
Havelock,	7 51	7 53	8 00 8 10
Croatan;	8 07	8 07	8 28 8 33
Riverdale,	8 12	8 12	8 41 8 45
Newberne,	8 37	8 50	9 22 1 30
Clark's,	9 08	9 08	2 02 2 12
Tuscarora,	9 18	9 18	2 24 2 30
Core Creek,	9 32	9 32	2 54 3 00
Dover,	9 48	9 48	3 25 3 40
Caswell,	9 59	9 59	4 00 4 05
Kinston,	10 08	10 13	4 25 5 00
Falling Creek,	10 26	10 26	5 24 5 30
La Grange,	10 42	10 45	5 54 6 04
Best's,	10 56	11 00	6 24 6 34
Goldsboro,	11 30		7 20
	A. M.	A. M.	A M A M

Train 50 connects with Wilmington & Weldon train bound North, leaving Goldsboro 11:50 a. m., and with Richmond & Danville train West, leaving Goldsboro 2:40 p. m.

Train 51 connects with Richmond & Danville train, arriving at Goldsboro 2:55 p. m., and with Wilmington & Weldon train from the North, at 3 10 p. m.

Train 2 connects with Wilmington & Weldon through freight train, North bound, leaving Golasboro at 9:50 p. m.

S. L. DILL,
Superintendent.

Foreclosure Sale of Land.

BY VIRTUE OF THE AUTHORITY vested in me as Commissioner under a decree of the Superior Court of Sampson county, in the case of William A Johnson, Plaintiff, vs. W. H Boykin, Defendant, I will sell, at public auction, for cash, to the highest bidder, a tract of land containing one hundred and fifty-six acres, conveyed by to plaintiff by mortgage deed, being recorded in book 62 at pages 373 and 374 of public records of Sampson county. Sale to be made at the Courthouse door of said county, on MONDAY, May 2nd, 1892, at 12 M.

JOHN D. KERR,
mh31-4t Commissioner.

Dr. Boykin's Worm Killer.

MOST RELIABLE WORM DESTROYER IN USE.

Receipt Furnished to any Regular Physician when Requested.

We have never asked for a certificate. We have some of the strongest ever given—all sent without solicitation. The Vermifuge the best in the market. The price as low as any—then why not use it? Read a few only of the many evidences of its great merit:

LA GRANGE, N. C., July '87.

Mr. J. P. Joyner: I gave my child one dose of Boykin's "Worm Killer" purchased of you. It brought 366 worms. I consider it the best worm medicine made. Respectfully, J. W. THOMAS.

Price Only 25 Cents per Bottle.

Do not let your Druggist or General Dealer put you off with some OTHER. Ask for Boykin's Worm Killer and get it. Any M. D. can prescribe it and many do.

BOYKIN, CARMER & CO.,
Nos. 11 & 13 N. Liberty St.,
m ch24—9t Baltimore, Md

IT WILL PAY YOU

TO WAIT FOR

Our Spring Goods!

Watch us next week.

A. F. JOHNSON & CO.

W. R. KING & CO.

Remember that we have a full line of

Dry-Goods and Notions!

We will be glad to have you come in and examine our stock before buying.

We have in stock a line of Pants we will sell cheap.

If you have a cut, bruise or sore try "Neval & Bane Oil," which is the best healer we have ever seen.

We have just received a fine line of Confectioneries.

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Persons indebted to said estate are requested to come forward and make immediate payment.

SOLOMON MONK, Adm'r.
Per Att'y, M. C. RICHARDSON.
This 3rd day of March, 1892.—6t

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